New-York Daily Times.

VOL. VI....NO. 1789. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1857. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGE LAW.

$[illegible] IN TREASURE.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Signs of Another Indian War in Oregon.

Particulars of the Slaughter of the Crabb Expeditionists.

MASSACRE IN UTAH.

The New-Granadian Question Unchanged.

NICARAGUA AFTER THE WAR.

Complete Failure of the Revolution in Peru.

Spanish-American Movement Against Fillibustering.

The United States Mail steamer *George Law*, Wm. Lewis Herndon, U. S. N., Commander, sailed from Aspinwall June 5, 10 o'clock P. M., with the U. S. Mails, passengers and treasure for New-York, brought down from San Francisco by steamer *Sonora*, and arrived at this port yesterday afternoon.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer *Sonora*, W. F. Lapidge, commander, sailed from San Francisco May 20, at 5 P. M., with the United States mails, 739 passengers, and $[illegible] in treasure on freight. May 24, 8½ P. M., passed the Company's steamer *Golden Age*, with the mails and passengers of 5th May, from New-York and New-Orleans, for San Francisco. Arrived at Manzanillo May 26, 2:30 P. M.; received on board passengers and $111,757 in silver and sailed thence 5½ P. M. Arrived at Acapulco May 27, 10 P. M., and sailed thence for Panama 3:50 A. M. 28th inst. June 2, 11¼ A. M., passed steamer *Golden Gate*, with the mail and passengers of May 21, from New York and New-Orleans. Arrived at Panama June 3, 2 o'clock P. M.

The United States Mail steamer *Granada*, S. P. Griffin, commander, sailed from Aspinwall for Havana June 3d, 8 P. M., with the mails and passengers for New-Orleans.

The United States ships *Independence*, *St. Mary's*, and *Decatur*, off Panama, also H. B. M. ship *Havana*. United States steam-frigate *Wabash* and sloop-of-war *Cyane* off Aspinwall.

The *Decatur* was to leave Panama in a few days for San Juan del Sud, and the *Cyane* from Aspinwall for San Juan del Norte.

H. B. M. ship *Orion* arrived at Aspinwall, June 3, from San Juan del Norte, and reports that over one hundred of Walker's men are at that place, sick and destitute.

Howard Shaw, aged 19, son of Peter Shaw, Boston, shot himself through the head with a pistol, in the forecastle of the *George Law* (supposed accidentally) on the 10th inst. The deceased was last from Nicaragua.

We are indebted to E. W. Hull, purser of the *George Law*, for special favors, and to the Atlantic and Pacific Express, and the Expresses of Wells, Fargo & Co., and Freeman & Co., for papers received with dispatch.

Treasure List of United States Mail Steamer George Law.

Am. Ex. Bank	$[illegible]	Robb, Hallett & Co.	$[illegible]
W. T. Coleman & Co.	64,000	Ross, Falconer & Co.	28,344
Drexel & Co.	244,000	Renard & Co.	12,700
Duncan, Sher'n & Co.	200,179	Henry Stryking	2,[illegible]
Jno. Durand & Co.	2,970	J. Strauss Bro. & Co.	36,974
Freeman & Co.	31,900	Strauss, Hartman, Hoffin & Co.	7,000
W. P. Farrington	2,000	E. A. Stern & Co.	15,[illegible]
Howland & Aspinwall	174,108	Thain & McKeon	5,500
Henry S. Hallett	10,000	A. B. & C. E. Tilton	4,000
T. J. Hand & Co.	3,000	J. B. Weir	32,945
Aaron Jacobs & Co.	16,[illegible]	Wells, Fargo & Co.	317,500
B. Kelly & Co.	10,000	From S. Francisco	$1,916,272
P. Meader	6,000	FROM ASPINWALL.	
Magoun & Son	2,[illegible]	S. Lansburgh & Bro.	1,000
Morgan, Hathaway & Co.	5,0[illegible]	Fer'd. Thoerot	804
Order	[illegible]	Total	$[illegible]
James Patrick	25,000		

News from California.

THE CROPS—WAGON-ROAD MEETINGS—THE MINES—ANOTHER INDICTMENT AGAINST THE STATE TREASURER—MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

In California few events of more than ordinary interest have occurred during the fortnight ending the 20th ult.

Frequent showers throughout the State have been of immense benefit to the growing crops, and although the yield this year will be far below the average, still they are by no means ruined, as was feared they would be a few weeks ago. Fruits and vegetables have suffered little from the drought. San Francisco markets are supplied with an abundance of strawberries, raspberries and cherries, all of which may be obtained at reasonable prices.

Conventions have been the order of the day during the fortnight. Wagon-road meetings have been held in Sacramento, in Calaveras, in Yuba, and in Shasta Counties, all of which declared in favor of different routes for a wagon-road across the Sierra Nevada to connect with the great overland national highway. The Conventions were all well attended, and much interest evinced. Committees were duly appointed to collect subscriptions to aid in constructing the several projected routes.

A Convention of the Episcopal Church of the State was held at Sacramento on the 7th. From the annual report of the Bishop, it appears that two new churches were consecrated during the year. The Masonic fraternity have held a Convention at the capital, and the Odd Fellows another in San Francisco. Both of these orders are in a very flourishing condition.

The mines, as usual, continue to yield up their golden treasures. Fewer accounts of "big strikes" are chronicled, as time advances, but the diggings generally are paying quite as well as ever. Much more confidence prevails relative to quartz mining, as is evidenced by the increasing capital being invested in this branch of mining enterprise.

Still another indictment has been found against Dr. Bates, the defaulting State Treasurer, now under arrest in Sacramento. It is alleged that he has embezzled $61,000 of the State monies, which is over and above the missing $124,000. In default of bail in the sum of $50,000, he was ordered into custody. He is said to be very ill—so much so as to be unable to leave his bed. An officer constantly guards his room.

The trial of Ned McGowan was to take place at Napa, on the 23d ult. The prevailing impression is that he will, this time, get clear of the gallows.

No further disturbances have taken place amongst the Indians in the northern part of the State, although their enmity to the whites continues unabated. Great numbers have been sent from Sierra and Plumas Counties to the Nome Lackee Reservation, in Tehama County.

Amusements of all kinds have been well patronized throughout the State, during the fortnight.

The seventh anniversary of the San Francisco Baptist Association was held at the Washington-street Baptist Church, San Francisco, on the 9th ult. Nineteen Churches are embraced in the Association, ten of which were represented. The following Churches applied for admission, and were received: Vallecito Baptist Church, Mariposa; Tabernacle Baptist Church, San Francisco; Uniontown Baptist Church, El Dorado; Mount Pleasant Baptist Church, Solano County; Siloam Baptist Church, Sacramento; Marysville Baptist Church, Marysville; Vaca Valley Baptist Church, Vaca Valley. The following gentlemen were elected permanent officers of the Association: Rev. J. Lewis Shuck, of Sacramento, Moderator; Brother J. F. Pope, Clerk; A. Gordon, Treasurer; R. B. Brierly, Corresponding Secretary.

News from Oregon.

HOSTILITIES BY INDIANS—FEARS OF ANOTHER INDIAN WAR—ARRIVAL OF GEN. LANE—REPUBLICAN TERRITORIAL CONVENTION.

Advices from Portland, O. T., are to May 9.

The *Oregonian* of May 2d says: We have reports that a delegation of Yakima Indians recently visited the Indian reservation at White Salmon on the Columbia, above the Cascades, and demanded that the Indians there should join the "hostiles" in a war against the whites, under the penalty of death. It is also reported that the Indian women and children on the reservation have been sent away, or left and gone to the Cascades. It is the opinion of all well-informed army officers that the Indian war will be recommenced as soon as the proper season opens.

The Northern Indians are also as troublesome as ever on the lower part of Puget Sound and Straits, committing robberies, etc. Fears are entertained that they will make open warfare upon the settlements. At Bellingham Bay the citizens are forted up in block-houses, and have organized a volunteer company to aid the military in case of an attack by these savages.

A British vessel recently left McDonald's Island with a large cargo of spars for the English navy, being the fourth cargo shipped from that place within a year for the English, United States and French navies.

On the 26th of April a drunken row occurred at the Dalles, in which Wm. Lambert was killed by Cornelius Welch. It seems that Lambert followed Welch, wanted to fight and assaulted Welch, and that Welch to keep him away from him, struck Lambert on the head with his fist and death ensued. Welch was examined before a Justice's Court and acquitted.

The *Democratic Standard* of April [illegible], says the arrival of Gen. Lane was hailed by the firing of cannon; a committee was appointed on the part of the citizens to provide for him quarters at the Metropolis and to escort him thereto. During the day he received the salutations of his friends at his rooms. He appears hale and hearty. While the salutes were being fired on the Columbia, one of the hands of the vessel had his hands shot off by the accidental discharge of a cannon while he was loading.

A [illegible] has been called by the Republicans, in many of the counties, to elect Delegates to the [illegible] Convention, to be held at Olympia on the [illegible].

Massacre in Utah.

Our correspondent at Great Salt Lake has already given an account of the assassination of Messrs. Parrish and Potter. They were published exclusively in this journal several weeks ago. We find confirmatory news of this massacre in the California papers. The mail from Salt Lake, says the *Los Angeles Star*, arrived here this week, bringing intelligence of another horrible massacre having been committed in Utah Territory. The circumstances, as they have been related to us by gentlemen who came here from San Bernardino, where the mail-carrier from Salt Lake stops, are as follows:

Mr. Wm. Parrish, his son, a young man about 17 years of age, and a Mr. Potter, started from the city for the purpose of coming to California. They had proceeded but a short distance, when their bodies were found dead. Mr. Parrish's throat was cut from ear to ear; the others had been shot. Their bodies were found at a place called Springville, about fifty miles from Salt Lake City.

It is not known by whom the outrage was committed. Rumor has it that Mr. Parrish had a difficulty with the authorities about removing his property, which he had previously "consecrated" to the Church. We give the rumor as we heard it. It is also said that the massacre was perpetrated by Indians. The intelligence of this murder caused the greatest excitement in San Bernardino, where part of Mr. Parrish's family reside, as well as generally throughout the country.

We hope an investigation by the Government authorities will be made into this massacre, and the guilty parties made to feel the heavy arm of the law. These outrages are of so frequent occurrence, that it behooves the local authorities to take steps to bring the perpetrators to punishment.

News from the Sandwich Islands.

THE WHALING FLEET—BRITISH WAR VESSELS EN ROUTE FOR CHINA—ANOTHER GRAND EXPEDITION.

Dates from Honolulu are to the 16th of April. The news is not at all important.

The wants of the whaling fleet for this season have been few, and business, therefore, correspondingly light. The great decrease in the number of ships in the North Pacific this, compared with former years, tells on the business of the island; and merchants, anticipating a steady decrease of the fleet year after year, are themselves going into the whaling business with a right good will.

On the 10th of April arrived at Honolulu H. B. M. S. (propeller) *Tribune*, from Callao, bound to China. She took in a stock of coal, (about 150 tons,) a few provisions and small stores, and sailed the following Monday for China. The *Elk* and *Pearl* (propellers) were overdue, both bound to China.

H. I. M. S. *Eurydice* had sailed for the Leeward Islands for a short cruise, having His Majesty and suite on board; she would be absent a month.

Another guano expedition, under command of Capt. Paty, is being prosecuted. The vessel sailed on the 16th of April, bound to Bird Island, (one of the Hawaiian group,) as we are informed, under the head of "By Authority," in the *Polynesian* of March 28, 1857, "and all reefs, banks, and rocks contiguous thereto," etc. That there are myriads of birds in the vicinity of said Island is a fact, and it is reasonable to suppose there must be some deposits of the materials of which guano is composed; but is more than probable the heavy rains that fall there frequently have totally destroyed its value.

The Captain of the *Dolphin* reports that the sloop built and owned by the Mormons, had been wrecked on Nihau. She is reported a total loss.

The Fate of the Crabb Expedition.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE DEFEAT AND EXECUTION OF HENRY A. CRABB AND NINETY OF HIS PARTY AT CAVORCA, SONORA.

From the San Diego Herald, May 6.

In our last issue we published a rumor of the entire destruction of Henry A. Crabb's party, numbering about 100 men, by the Mexicans in Sonora. By the following statement of the facts, kindly furnished us by a gentleman just arrived from Fort Yuma, it will be seen that the rumor has been confirmed. He says:

The expedition into Sonora, under the command of H. A. Crabb, has had a most disastrous end.

Late in March Crabb's party left Sonoita, Sonora, and marched to Cavorca, a small Mexican town near Point Lobos, on the Gulf of California. The first intention was to have proceeded to Altar, but news of its partial fortification and susceptibility of a strong defence caused the diversion on Cavorca. On the morning of the 1st of April the party of Americans entered the suburbs of the town. They were met by a body of Mexican troops, commanded by Rodriguez. It is said Rodriguez advanced to speak to Crabb, when the Americans opened fire and killed the Mexican commander and several others. The Mexicans immediately retreated—some to the mountains, but the majority to the church, which had been placed in a state of defence, and had at the time Crabb entered the town a number of beeves roasting whole in front of it, to feed the Mexican troops.

It appears that here occurred Crabb's first and fatal mistake. Instead of at once charging and taking the church, which would have given him the town, he occupied several houses on the corner of the Plaza, in front of the church.

The Mexicans at first deserted the most of the town, but gradually being emboldened returned, and gradually hemmed the Americans in. Fighting continued eight days, with a loss to the Americans of twenty-five killed. The Mexican loss is reported by themselves to have been twenty five, but is supposed to have been much greater, as high as 200. On the eighth day an attempt was made by two of Crabb's men to blow up the church, by placing a keg of powder under the portico and firing it. The devoted men who attempted this both were killed, and Crabb is said to have been wounded in superintending it. It is said an offer was made by Crabb to retire if the Mexicans would allow it. He had refused to retire when the offer was made him, after the fighting had continued two days, and now the Mexicans, confident of his weakness and their triumph, refused. The Americans were gradually but surely caught in a snare, from which they saw no escape.

By breaking through the walls of the adjoining houses the Mexicans forced Crabb and his men into the corner buildings, which they repeatedly set on fire, but which the Americans as often extinguished. At last a Papago Indian shot into the roof of the main building, occupied by the unhappy fillibusters, a lighted arrow. The flames caught the roof, and in a few moments the fire was dropping in great flakes upon the heads of the doomed men within. Worn out with constant fighting, exhausted with anxiety, famished by probable days of starvation and thirst, and without ammunition, Henry A. Crabb and fifty-eight men marched out of the burning house, with a white flag before them, laid down their arms and surrendered. It is supposed unconditionally. This was in the night or towards morning. They were immediately tied, their hands behind them, taken to a corral near the Alcalde's office, where they were kept until morning, when they were taken out in squads of 5 and 10 each and shot. In the first executions it was found that the calmness of the Americans discomposed the executioners and they shot too high or too low, in many cases only wounding their victims. The backs of the fated men were then turned to the troops, and then they succeeded in aiming with better effect.

McCoun, (may he rest in peace,) owing to his great stature, was saved this torture, a ball struck him full in the breast at the first fire, and he fell dead. Crabb alone was reserved for a solitary death. He was taken to the Alcade's office, questioned, allowed to write a letter to to his wife, and to have an interview with a Dr. Evans, a prisoner in the hands of the Mexicans, who had been in confinement some weeks, on suspicion. The hour for his execution having arrived, he was led out, his hands stretched above his head, and tied to a post in front of the building he had occupied, *his face to the post*, and his back to the executioners. At the command fire, at least an hundred balls were fixed into his body, and all that was mortal of Henry A. Crabb hung dead, swinging by his tied hands. A Mexican stepped forward, and with a large knife severed his head from the body—the warm blood spirting half way across the street. The head was placed on a table in front, or in the office of the Juez, exposed to the jeers of the populace. It was then placed in a jar of mescal, for preservation.

Is there not something peculiarly terrible in such a fate for a man who has once controlled almost the destiny of a great State like California?

Two of the Ainsa's (brothers-in law of Crabb) are said to be killed, and also Rasey Biven. My informant, an intelligent man and an eye-witness of these horrors, says Crabb died as a gentleman should, as calmly and quietly as if he were going to a pleasant home.

Four men, sick, had been left at Sonoita by Crabb. They occupied the house owned by E. E. Dunbar, Esq., *on the American side of the line*. On the 18th April, at night, a party of 20 Mexicans came up from San Juan, went to Dunbar's house, took these poor sick men out of bed, tied them, and at dawn of day carried them to the foot of the hill, shot them like dogs, on American soil, and left them to rot. A party of Papago Indians, more merciful, buried them, and four solitary mounds now appear, the witnesses of a beastly crime, to the American Government for revenge. Will such an appeal go unheard?

Mr. Dunbar had escaped [illegible], having left Sonoita on the afternoon previous. The Mexicans were furious at his escape, although he had nothing to do with the party except to [illegible] on American soil, to four sick men, in his own house.

A party of about thirty recruits, under Capt. Granville Oury, started from Tucson to join Crabb at Cavorca. When within fifteen miles of the latter place they were attacked by about 200 Mexicans. Capt. Oury retreated, fighting, and regained the American line with a loss of only four killed. The Mexican loss was about forty. Capt. Oury deserves great credit for his skill. At every watering place the Mexicans attempted to check him and subdue him by thirst, but he routed them on every occasion. The last eight miles was a continued running fight, and his fourth man lost was killed just at the line. Another party, of the same strength, which left Tubac, has not yet been heard of. It is believed if Grant Oury had been with Crabb a different result might have been anticipated. All was bad management, want of experience, and a clear rushing upon a deadly fate.

Crabb entered Cavorca with 94 men. All these were killed except the youngest, said to have been spared by the Mexican commander, Garcia. The name of the survivor is unknown, but he is said to be a boy of sixteen or seventeen.

The Mexicans at Cavorca were about 800 strong.

Major Bob Wood and Major Tozer are safe. They were with Capt. Oury's party. Col. R. N. Wood, late Fillmore elector, is among the dead.

California Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

Ward—Burkhead.—Near Snelling's Ranch, May 10, Mr. Isaac N. Ward to Miss Laura E. Burkhead, all of Merced County.

Wentworth—Nokes.—In San Francisco, May 2, by Rev. B. Brierly, Frederick G. Wentworth to Miss Charlotte Nokes, both of Russian River.

English—Anderson.—In Sacramento, April 30, W. G. English to Miss E. C. Anderson, both of that city.

Welty—Wright.—In Sacramento, April 30, Mr. W. D. Welty to Mrs. Eliza Adelia Wright, of that city.

Maltby—Atwood.—In Sacramento, April [illegible], Mr. J. Maltby, of Clarksville, El Dorado County, to Mrs. E. A. Atwood, of that city.

McKibby—Sampson.—In Marysville, April 30, Mr. L. M. McKibby to Miss Caroline A. Sampson.

Bacon—Hudson.—At the residence of the bride's father, in American Township, Sacramento County, April 21, Mr. Warren N. Bacon to Miss Elizabeth Hudson.

Blythe—Moore.—At the Lexington Ranch, Buckeye Valley, Amador County, April 14, Rev. John B. Blythe, of Sacramento, to Miss Sarah A. Moore.

Rabe—Martin.—May 5, at the residence of Mr. Chas Watrous, by Rev. R. P. Cutler, Dr. Wm. Rabe to Miss Fannie A. Martin, both of San Francisco.

Hollenbeck—Palmer.—On Tuesday [illegible], at the residence of A. S. Gould, Esq., by Rev. [illegible], James C. Hollenbeck, Esq., to Miss [illegible], San Francisco.

Regan—Benedict.—May 7, by [illegible], [illegible] Regan to Catharine M. Benedict, [illegible].

Knox—Farnesworth.—At the [illegible], El Dorado County, May 5, Wm. F. Knox, of Sacramento, to Miss Hattie A. Farnesworth, of the former place.

Johnson—Young.—At Clinton, Contra Costa County, April 26, A. Johnson to Miss S. M. Young.

Labadie—Sharkey.—In Marysville, April 30, A. P. N. Labadie to Miss Anna Sharkey.

Severance—Child.—In Augusta, Me., March 17, Mr. Henry W. Severance to Miss Hannah Child.

Delaney—Letter.—In Marysville, April 23, Mr. D. N. Delaney to Miss M. Letter.

Arner—Gardner.—In Yuba County, April 16, Lewis Arner to Mrs. Mary A. Gardner.

Blanchard—Haynes.—At Fiddletown, April 22, Mr. George G. Blanchard to Miss C. M. Haynes.

Kaiser—Howard.—At Grass Valley, April 28, Jacob Kaiser to Miss Mary Howard.

Hammond—Weekes.—In Stockton, April 21, Mr. Alde Hammond to Miss Elizabeth Weekes.

Grove—Sebastion.—At Yuba Ranch, Yuba County, May 5, Wm. Grove to Miss Mary Sebastion.

Morrison—Stevens.—In Sacramento, May 7, James Morrison, of Folsom, to Miss Jennie E. Stevens, of Auburn, Placer County, and late of Edinburgh, Scotland.

Boring—Reed.—In Nevada, May 7, Samuel W. Boring, Sheriff elect, to Miss S. M. Reed.

Pritchard—Chambers.—In Sacramento, April 28, William Pritchard to Miss America Chambers.

Sherman—Haley.—In San José, April 26, Mr. John T. Sherman to Miss Mary C. Haley.

Basney—Calney.—In Nevada, April 25, Oscar Basney to Miss Julia Calney.

Werth—Deetweiler.—In Stockton, May 7, Charles Werth to Miss Ann Deetweiler, both of Sacramento.

Anderson—Heiser.—In Vaca Valley, Solano County, *May 5, J. W. Anderson to Miss Nancy Heiser.*

Thompson—Logan.—In Benicia, May 2, John Thompson, of England, to Mrs. Mary Logan, of Benicia.

Baird—Whisman.—At Mountain View, May 3, Mr. Curtis Baird, of San Mateo County, to Miss Rachel Whisman, daughter of John Whisman, of Santa Clara Co.

Wethered—Orr.—In San Francisco, May 12, by Rev. Dr. Scott, Mr. Thomas Withered, of Oregon, to Miss Eliza S. Orr, of San Francisco.

Nelson—Jones.—May 13, by Rev. B. Brierly, David Nelson and Miss Mary Jones, all of San Francisco.

Conroy—Ryan.—May 14, at the Rassette House, by Rev. Dr. Brierly, Mr. Peter Conroy and Miss Margaret Ryan, both of San Leandro.

DIED.

Clendenin.—In San Francisco, May 3, of consumption, Captain John S. Clendenin, a native of Lancaster, Pa., aged 38 years.

Shelhouse.—In Sacramento, April 10, Mrs. Anna Shelhouse, wife of Cyrus Shelhouse.

Porter.—At Vacaville, Solano county, April 16, Mrs. Mary E. Porter, aged 21 years, wife of Geo. C. Porter.

Freize.—At Lower Springs, Shasta county, April 8, James Freize, formerly of Massachusetts.

McGrew.—In Shasta, April 19, Thomas McGrew, of injuries received by a fall, formerly from New-York.

Rice.—At Albion river, Cal., April 19, from a gunshot wound received while hunting, John Rice, aged [illegible] years, a native of Portland, Me.

Penny.—Drowned at Albion river, January 1, William Penny, by the upsetting of a boat.

Stafford.—Killed at Albion river, March 4, by a falling tree, John Stafford.

Hayes.—In San Francisco, May 7, Mr. Edmund M. Hayes, aged 30 years.

Patch.—In San Francisco, Thursday evening the 7th inst., of inflammation of the brain, Ira, son of William Y. and Clara W. Patch, aged two years, three months and twenty-four days.

Calder.—At the Mountain House, Tuolumne county, May 2, of consumption, L. M. Calder, a native of Rhode Island, and formerly a member of Stevenson's Regiment, aged about 35 years.

Green.—In San Francisco, on Friday May 8, William Green, of consumption, a native of Somersetshire, England, aged 47 years.

McGonigle.—At Omega, Nevada County, April 25, in childbirth, Mrs. Sarah McGonigle, aged 26 years.

Hill.—At the town of Snelling, Mariposa County, April 26, Wm. Hill, aged 35 years.

Lewis.—At Monte Diablo, April 28, Theresa, wife of Capt. Robert Lewis, formerly of Boston, aged 35 years.

Morrow.—At Irish Creek, near Kelsey, El Dorado County, on 26th April, Mr. John D. Morrow.

Lane.—At Auburn, May 1, of consumption, Eli Lane, late of New-Bedford, Mass., aged 28 years.

Miller.—At Jackson, April 29, Christian Miller, aged 40 years, a native of France.

Adams.—At the Gate, Amador County, April 29, Lucy Adams, aged 11 years.

Kingsbury.—In the Military Hospital, at Fort Steilacoom, W. T., April 14, Capt. Kingsbury, late mate of the ship *Ince*, of Valparaiso, of dropsy.

Disney.—In San Francisco, May 15, Geo. I. E. Disney, aged about 29 years, formerly of Baltimore.

Barra.—In San Francisco, on Sunday, May 17, of consumption, Mrs. Mary Ann, wife of Ezekiel Barra, aged 28 years.

San Francisco Markets.

From Coleman's Market Review, May 20.

Our market, with respect to the greater proportion of imported goods, has undergone few changes during the past two weeks, and, in the main has been dull. In some of the leading staples, however, the transactions have been of an unusually important character, and prices materially higher than our previous quotations may be stated to rule at the close. We have, however, to note one exception to this remark, which is in the case of Adamantine Candles; some of the large holders having put their stocks upon the market within the last week, and sold for the best price obtainable, the result has been a decline to as low figures as ever before realized in this market, when the corresponding value on the other side be taken into consideration. The cause of the utter prostration of an article so largely consumed as are Adamantine Candles, and, at the same time, all things considered, one of the best adapted for speculative operations, are, briefly, the same of which we have spoken every fortnight for six months past, viz.: an enormous stock and excessive supplies all the time arriving. Hence, when large holders have forced their goods upon the market, buyers could not be found, except at 10 ℔ cent. less than last quotations at New-York for, be it remembered, that money is worth 3½@5 ℔ cent. upon the best security, as we write, and parties who have invested in Candles look for nothing more than a fair interest upon their capital within from three to six months, and it is very certain that they will not realize that unless shipments from the East during the Summer months are either greatly diminished or wholly suspended.

During the past fortnight the movement in American Spirits, to which we alluded in our preceding review, was resumed, and operations to a large extent, both here and to arrive, have been consummated. Holders, however, have met the wants of buyers with a good deal of alacrity and without insisting upon prices which had they asked, would have at once brought the movement to a dead halt. For this reason it is that transactions of so heavy a character have not resulted, as is usually the case in this market, in prices pushed up precipitately to a point where considerations of stocks would not sustain them.

Shortly after the departure of the last mail, by the arrival of the *Archer* from Hong Kong, with dates to March 27, we were advised of the loss of two cargoes of Raw Sugars destined for this market, one of which was coming to the Sugar Refinery here. This news, in connection with the fact that three arrivals from China latterly have brought but insignificant additions to stocks, tended to materially improve the prospects for both Raw and Refined Sugars, and buyers at advanced rates have been in the market since.

Provisions have been in moderate and steady demand during the past fortnight, with the exception of Eastern Butter and Cheese, the stocks of both which are, at the moment, and likely to be for some months hence, a per[illegible] last [illegible], as the product of our own dairies is meeting the entire consumption of the State. The market for Cured Meats and Lard has been well-sustained, and [illegible] Hams in particular have been in active request at slightly better rates.

[illegible] from the country for goods during the past fortnight has been [illegible] active.

Money has [illegible] rather than any increase in the supply. The mercantile people are finding out that their [illegible] to borrow money at the high rates ruling, and accordingly there is a general disposition to curtail operations to a point more nearly commensurate to individual resources independent of borrowed aid.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM NEW-GRANADA.

The Dispute with the United States—The American Minister Preparing to Leave—Gen. Mosquera's Proposition for the Protection of the Isthmus—Settlement of the Difficulty with Great Britain—Miscellaneous News.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

PANAMA, Wednesday, June 3, 1857.

An extra session of the State Legislature was decreed for the 1st June, but on calling the roll, only six or eight members answered to their names. Fourteen were necessary for a quorum. It appears the Liberal members had no fancy to be driven out again at the point of the bayonet, as they were last September—exiled and their houses searched, as was the case with the two Goytias and the President, Don Mariano Arosemena. In the meantime, there is not a dollar in the treasury to pay the expenses of the Government or to protect the Transit. The sooner the United States assumes the mastership here the better for all concerned.

The *Centinela*, the Spanish paper here, says it would be a humiliation and an infamy for New-Granada to initiate new negotiations, after she has so peremptorily refused the ultimatum of the United States, and thinks new propositions will come from the United States! From this it may easily be inferred that the Editors are better posted up on the rules of chicken-fighting than they are on the rules and etiquette of diplomacy.

Our dates from Bogota are to the 9th May. The administration of Ospina remained perfectly dumb on the American question. Mr. Bowlin writes under date of May 8, that, satisfied that no propositions will be made to him, he shall leave Bogota on the 20th for the United States. The United States sloop-of-war *Cyane*, it is understood, is at Carthagena, for which port she sailed about ten days since, and may be expected daily with our Minister.

Gen. Thomas C. Mosquera, formerly a merchant or banker in New-York, but now member of the Bogota Senate from Sabanilla, has started some silly propositions in Congress. He wants one thousand men to be sent to Panama, to protect the Isthmus against the Yankees, it is to be presumed. After having lived seven years in the United States, and knowing our strength as he does, his proposition for resistance can only be regarded as a demagogical one, to subserve some political purposes of his own. He also proposes to send forty New-Granadian officers to Costa Rica, to instruct the people of that country in the art of war, so that they may whip the fillibusters. This proposition will be considered more stupid than the other when it is known that there is not a single educated military man in New-Granada—and very few, Gen. Mosquera included, who knew a ditch from an embankment, or a war-horse from a horse-pistol.

The regular session of Congress having ended on the 1st May, the President immediately convoked an extra session for the 2d, "to take into consideration certain projects of law." It is rumored that Ospina will ask Congress to give him power to settle the American dispute, but I can trace the report to no reliable source.

The British Mackintosh claim has at last been settled on the terms proposed by Great Britain, save that New-Granada pays $560,000 in paper, instead of cash. Diplomatic intercourse has been resumed.

The Panama Railroad Company have laid down *their magnificent bridge over the Chagres River at* Barbacoas. It rests on solid stone abutments and piers of beautiful and durable workmanship. The cost exceeds $200,000.

The U. S. steam frigate *Wabash* remains at Aspinwall. At Panama we have the *Independence*, *St. Mary's*, and *Decatur*, and expect the *John Adams* soon. The officers and men are in general good health. F. W. R.

INTERESTING FROM NICARAGUA.

Further Facts in Regard to the Capitulation at Rivas—Motives that Induced Commander Davis to Intercede for the Fillibusters—Has Walker any Friends among the Native Nicaraguans—Walker's Despotism—The Remnant of the Fillibusters in Nicaragua—New Presidential Election—Nicaragua to be Occupied by the Four Central American States.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

PANAMA, Wednesday, June 3, 1857.

No communication having been allowed by Commodore Mervine with Walker and his officers the two days he was on board the *St. Marys* in this harbor, I could get but few particulars and incidents of the capitulation at Rivas, save the summary of official notes I sent you. I was obliged to go to Aspinwall and take advantage of the few hours when the passengers were getting on board the steamer, in order to procure a copy of Henningsen's statistics, as well as to gather the greater portion of the information I did send you.

Now that Walker and so many of his officers are among you, I presume your readers, by the time they get this, will be nearly surfeited with tales of fillibusterism—nevertheless I am in possession of some facts that may not be in your possession, in regard to the capitulation, and which may not prove uninteresting. I think I said in my last that there could scarcely be a doubt that Commander Davis, in his acts at San Juan del Sur, and his mediation at Rivas, acted under authority of the Pierce Administration. Henningsen asserts, in his report to Gen. Walker after the capitulation, that Commander Davis informed him that in what he was doing "he was acting on instructions from his superior officer, from the Commander-in-Chief; that since the last Administration, instructions had been received, which contained nothing to alter the course he intended to pursue, but he preferred I should consider this as unsaid." In a conversation with Commander Davis, he flatly denied the truth of these assertions of Henningsen. He says he had no instructions whatever from his Commodore or from Washington, and of course he never could have told anybody he had. He relates the following incidents as having decided his interference at the time, to save the lives of Walker and his deluded followers.

In the latter part of April, a man by the name of Teller came on board the *St. Mary's*, apparently half frightened out of his wits, and threw himself upon a sofa. He said he did not belong to Walker's force, but had come down to see how he could get himself and wife and child out of the country. On his way to San Juan del Sur, he said he had been chased by a squad of the Allies, and came near being captured. He had not been on board long before General Estrada, in command of the force occupying San Juan, sent to Com. Davis to say that he had reason to believe Teller was a spy. Com. D. replied that if proof could be produced to that effect, he would deliver Teller over to him for punishment. On going on shore Commander Davis learned that Teller had come down with a guide, who reported that they had a secret despatch for somebody, which, Teller getting frightened, buried on the roadside. The guide went out and brought in the letter. It was without signature, and simply addressed "Dear Mac"—McDonald, agent of the Nicaraguan steamers. It was in Walker's handwriting, and recounted the strait to which he was reduced, completely hemmed in by a numerous enemy, without provisions, and the men daily thinning out by desertion. Walker prayed McDonald for God's sake to work some plan by which he could get possession of one of the Lake steamers, or to fix some other way for his escape. Upon reading this missive, Commander Davis determined to act at once. In his first interview with Henningsen, the latter commenced by saying that Walker was perfectly comfortable behind his fortifications—had plenty of men, ammunition and provisions, and could cut his way out of Rivas whenever he should choose. To this Commander Davis replied, that if that was the disposition with which he was to be met, he would respectfully take his leave. Whereupon, Henningsen got down from his high horse, and the capitulation was the result.

Henningsen also says in his report that Com. Davis assured him previous to the capitulation, that he should take possession of Walker's war-schooner *Granada*, and it was this assurance, more than any thing else, that induced the capitulation. I do not know whether Com. D. gave any such assurance or not. But if he did, he acted with great inconsistency—for there was no reason existing on the 30th April why Com. Davis should take possession of the *Granada* that did not exist in March, when the Commander in his letter to Gen. Zavala expressly recognized her as belonging to a legitimate party to the revolution in Nicaragua. Henningsen talks nonsense, however, when he says Walker could and would have cut his way to San Juan and got on board the *Granada*. Walker's officers often, in their own quarters, discussed the chances of Lockridge's joining them, which was their last hope. They had fully made up their minds that in case of any reverse to him to hold an open meeting on the Plaza, and then to inform Gen. Walker of their full determination to surrender. This I am assured of by an officer of high rank who marched out of Rivas with Walker on the 1st of May. It is barely possible that out of his two hundred fighting men, one quarter or one-third might have got to San Juan del Sur (where they would have met another force of the allies) but Walker's men did not love him well enough to lose their lives in a vain attempt to save him—and they knew that by surrendering they would be well treated, and probably sent home.

Henningsen further says that they did not surrender to the Costa Ricans. This is a quibble, but does not amount to much either way. He would do well, however, before insisting upon the point to cast his eye over the fourth article of the agreement of capitulation; in which the following words occur: "Captain Davis undertakes to obtain guarantees," etc.

Several of the officers have told me that if they had succeeded in getting a comparatively secure footing in Nicaragua, Walker would not have been their commander two months thereafter. He had alienated from him almost every man and officer in his force by his cruel and despotic conduct.

Judge Weir, one of Walker's civil officers, arrived here in the bark *Victor* the other day. He says there is much distress among the women and children at San Juan del Sur. There were about thirty women waiting to get away, who were all living at the Pacific Hotel, a house owned by the United States Consul. The Judge says their expenses are paid by the United States—but I presume Costa Rica foots the bill.

General Walker persists in the great error he has fallen into, that a large portion of the population of Nicaragua are in his favor, and would prefer his rule to any other. Henningsen, in his report to his Commander-in-Chief, on the evacuation of Rivas, sets down the number of native troops in the force at 40. This small number would be proof sufficient that the lower classes did not sympathise with the fillibuster cause, admitting that there were 40 native troops in Rivas. But there were *not*. These forty men were servants, cooks, hostlers, &c., staying upon compulsion. In February last, Walker had only three natives enrolled in his army—one of them, Capt. Sandoval, a cattle thief, was given a commission on account of his experience in that line, and the two others were used as scouts. I saw, while at Rivas, how Walker obtained even the few natives he had about his camp as servants. One day, driving down to St. George with his Quartermaster-General, that officer rode up to the door of the Alcalde, a native. The Alcalde was engaged in business with two or three Secretaries, but immediately came to the door, bowing most obsequiously. *"Where are the five men I ordered you to send me yesterday?"* inquired the Quartermaster in a very severe tone. "Your Excellency," replied the Alcalde, "as soon as the people heard of your order they all ran away from the village." "They did—did they? Well, now I want you to understand distinctly that if you do not send me five men by to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, to take care of my mules and horses, I will send a guard down to St. George, and take you and your Secretaries for the service."

As regards his friends among the better classes, I think he could not name half a dozen true ones, in all Central America. The sacking of the churches and the burning of Granada were not calculated to make his cause popular; and certainly the confiscation of nearly all the estates where he held military occupation, made him no friends. His black-mail system, and that of his officers, could not have taught the people to love him. I will give you a specimen of his manner of levying money. On a fine hacienda, not far from Rivas, lived an old man, the owner, named Eva. Col. Eva, his son, was in the service of the Allies at St. George. Señor Eva had two daughters, one about 25 years of age, who lived on the estate, and the other was married to an American gentleman, of New-Orleans, named Stansbury. Col. Bruno Von Natzmer, Walker's Commissary General, had an idea that the young lady on the estate had money; and either he or his superiors concocted a plan to get from her $2,000. A man by the name of Curran, belonging to the Commissary's Department, was dispatched to the estate. He introduced himself by stating that he came from General Walker to assure the family of protection, &c., and was invited to stay until the next day. After completely gaining the confidence of the lady, he remarked to her that he had important business with a person resident in or near St. George, but he feared, by going there, he should fall into the hands of the Allies, and be roughly treated. He finally proposed the lady should give him a note to her brother, so that, in case of an accident, he might seek his protection. The unsuspecting lady immediately wrote the note, merely stating that Curran was a friend of the family, who was going to St. George on private business, unconnected with the war, and, if he should be arrested, to state his case to the Commander-in-Chief. Armed with this missive, Curran at once returned to Rivas and placed the note in the hands of the Executive power. Col. Caycee was dispatched with orders to arrest Señorita Eva, and she was brought in and thrown into the guard-house, on the main Plaza, among fifteen or twenty thieves and other criminals and insubordinates, the scum of the army. I have, myself, looked into this guard-house. It is a room with a dirty brick floor, alive with fleas and reeking in filth, with nothing but boards for the men to sleep on. Here this lady, of fine education, of an old Spanish family, delicately reared, was kept seven days and nights, being visited every day by an officer, who offered her liberty on condition she would pay $2,000 fine. Finding, at last, that she had not the money, it was proposed to her, as her prison was so uncomfortable, she should go and live, while under arrest, in the family of a man named F***. Having ascertained that Mr. F. was not a married man, but living with a *fille de joie*, she declined, preferring to stay, as she said, among the men, as, where there was so many, one would protect her against the other. Upon this, she was removed to a private prison in the Commissary's Department, where she was kept some three months. After many efforts, she finally got an interview with Gen. Walker, when she was told she was accused of attempting to induce men to desert; but upon relating her story she was released from arrest. Now, whether General Walker was or was not cognizant of the outrages towards this lady, it matters but little, so far as his guilt is concerned. If his officers could do such things under his very nose, it shows he was careless as to their acts, thus winking at their brutalities.

After the siege of Granada, the women, many of whose husbands had been killed or died from cholera were brought over to St. George, where Walker established his head quarters. They were entirely dependent upon his "Government" and upon private charity for subsistence. At this time, amidst all the sickness and privation, Walker issued an order to the Commissary to stop the rations of all persons not immediately connected with the army and departments. Thus, over two hundred rations were stopped, leaving not only the distressed women but many men unconnected with the army, who, nevertheless, had done military duty in the defence of Granada, sick and destitute.

Among the women was a Mrs. Slate, whose whole history is peculiarly a sad one. Her husband, a surgeon in the army, died at Granada, and her two children at Ometepe. Being left alone, she asked Gen. Walker for a passage to the United States—(it must be recollected that passages in the Nicaragua steamers cost him nothing, $20 being scored against him for each person going on his order, to be deducted from the $400,000 for which he sold out the Transit property to Randolph and his associates)—which request he refused. Mrs. Slate then established a boarding house at Rivas, in which she earned money enough to pay her expenses to California. Upon going to him again, Gen. Walker gave her a passport to leave the country, but would not provide her conveyance or escort to San Juan del Sur. She was compelled to remain in Rivas until the 11th April, when her house was assaulted and taken by the allies. Gen. Walker's six-pounders were brought to dislodge the enemy, and in the combat which followed, Mrs. Slate had one of her legs shot off, of which she died after undergoing amputation.

Among the prisoners taken by Gen. Walker at the assault upon Rivas on the 11th April, was a captain in the Nicaraguan army. When brought before Walker, the latter remarked: "I think I know you, Mr. Lieutenant," addressing one of his officers, "take him out and shoot him." The gallant lieutenant immediately executed the order with his own hand, blowing out the captain's brains with his revolver in front of the General's own quarters! The body of the officer was seen four hours after lying in the street, in the same place where it fell.

Lieut. Schermerhorn, of Richmond Va., who was wounded at Obraje, Jan. 27, went to Walker a few days after with a tender of his resignation. The General declined accepting it; when the Lieutenant remarked that he had accepted the resignations of other officers who had not served so long as he had, and he did not think it was right to refuse him. Walker replied, "Sir, if you was not wounded, I would have you taken out on the Plaza—and shot! Have you any more business with me?" The Lieutenant respectfully took his leave.

I send you the following statement, furnished me by the author, Major Bell, a favorite officer of Walker's, for several reasons. It illustrates the despotic character of Walker. It shows that even his officers were influenced more by fear than by love in serving him. It exemplifies the poltroonery of Titus, if any further exemplification of it be necessary, after his running away from Castillo. It is a straightforward story, and bears the evidence of truth upon its face.

PANAMA, Sunday, May [illegible], 1857.

The following is a statement of facts which led to my separation from Gen. Walker during the siege of Rivas. On the 28th of April, two days before the final capitulation, a man known as Colonel Titus, who had been acting as aid-de-camp to Gen. Walker, came to my quarters at St. Ursula, an outpost commanded by myself, and asked permission to pass the picket into the hacienda, to get some fruits, which request I, without hesitation, granted. This was about 12 o'clock M. About 4 o'clock, a Mr. Bostwick, Attorney-General and Acting Secretary of State, came down, making inquiries about Titus. After some conversation we went out ourselves, Bostwick under the pretext of getting some cocoa. As we passed down an avenue leading through the hacienda, we saw Titus and one of our soldiers, who motioned us towards them. When we got within fifteen or twenty yards of them, some twenty five or thirty soldiers of the allied army closed in around us. I asked Titus what it meant. He answered that he had been taken prisoner, and that now we were prisoners also. I protested, and accused him of treachery. I was then taken to Gen. Chamorro's quarters, and after explaining how I had been captured, he allowed me to return to camp without imposing any *conditions*.

After having returned to camp, I started up to see Gen. Walker, and was met by an officer, who informed me that orders had been sent to the pickets to fire on me wherever they saw me, and at the same time orders had been sent for a file of the guard to arrest me. I asked him what in God's name it could mean. He answered that the men were all deserting, (near 100 had left on that day,) and Gen. Walker accused me of being the cause of it.

I immediately returned to my quarters and had some conversation with one of my officers about it, who said that if such was the case, he would not give two cents for my life. I then went to Capt. Chatfield and told him Walker had ordered the pickets to shoot me wherever they might find me, and that the only chance I had for my life was in flight. At the time I was well mounted, and fully armed and equipped, and rode by the picket with a cocked revolver in my hand, telling them they could fire on me if they chose. I rode back to Gen. Chamorro's camp and desired to be taken before the Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Mora, to whom I told all that had occurred, and wished him to consider me a prisoner. I was *considered as such, and treated with the courtesy due my* rank. I immediately asked and obtained a passport to leave the country, by way of Punta Arenas, where I embarked on the steamer *Panama* for this place.

The above are the simple facts, and I leave my friends to judge whether I did right or wrong, as well knowing Gen. Walker's mania for shooting men, and the great excitement under which he was laboring at the time. HORACE BELL.

We have no later news from Nicaragua than that forwarded a fortnight since, save the following, which came by the British steamer *Dee*, from Greytown:

SAN JUAN DE NICARAGUA, Monday, May 18, 1857.

By official dispatches from Rivas, dated May 1, we learn that Walker surrendered on that day, with [illegible] men under arms, and upwards of 100 sick and wounded. By the terms of surrender, Walker and staff are allowed a passage away from the country on parole, never to return to it, on the United States sloop-of-war *St. Mary's*. The remainder are to be sent home as occasion offers. Gen. Mora left Rivas on the 3d, with 500 Costa Ricans, who arrived in San Jose in triumph on the 12th. Gen. Canas remains in command of the remaining Costa Rican troops on the River San Juan, Lake Nicaragua, and at Rivas, in all about 800 men, who are to be relieved by fresh troops.

A new President was to be elected in Nicaragua on June 15. Everything was quiet in the interior.

Two hundred fillibusters, sick and wounded, arrived at San Carlos in the steamer of that name, on their way home to recruit their health. They are described to be in a most pitiable condition.

Nicaragua was to be occupied by the four States until the Government is firmly established. GEORGE F. CANTY.

The 200 men at San Carlos alluded to above, must be Walker's sick and wounded at Rivas, transferred to San Carlos. It is probable that the men under charge of Lieut. McCorkle, of the *St. Mary's*, have gone to Costa Rica, as agreed upon. These, with the 500 deserters in Costa Rica, the 200 at San Carlos, and say 50 at San Juan del Sur, comprise 750 destitute fillibusters yet to be got out of Central America. F. W. R.

THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

Complete Failure of the Revolution in Peru—Surrender of the Revolutionary Vessels—The Guano Trade—Spanish-American Movement Against Fillibusterism—News from Chili, Bolivia, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

PANAMA, Wednesday, June 3, 1857.

By the British mail steamship we have dates from Valparaiso to May 1, Bolivia, April [illegible], and Lima and Callao, May 12.

PERU.

Vivanco's revolution against the Government of Castilla is at an end. It has proved a complete failure. After his defeat at Callao, Vivanco went in the *Apurimac* to Islay. He [illegible] in Arequipa, where he had a force of some 1,[illegible] men, but on becoming acquainted with the true position of affairs, they indicated a disposition to disband, and many of them left for their homes. Gen. San Roman, of the Government party, being in the vicinity with a large force, also had a dispiriting influence upon the revolutionists. On the 8th May Vivanco's small steamers, the *Loa*, *Huaras*, *[illegible]* and brig *[illegible]*, having surrendered to the Government, arrived at Callao from the Chinchas, and arrangements had been made with the officers of the steam-frigate *Apurimac*, of 44 guns, by which she was to be brought to Callao from the South, and delivered up within eight days. The terms were that the officers of these war vessels should retain the same official positions they held on the revolt; and it is also believed that the $[illegible],000 offered for the surrender of the *Apurimac*, and $60,000 for the *Loa*, is also to be paid them. Most, if not all, the prominent officers in the revolution are amnestied, and some of them have been appointed to office, and even bribed with money. La Cotera, who was a leader at Paita, and who changed his coat three or four times in as many months, at one time having been bought off with $30,000 by the Government, is appointed Minister to Belgium, and is now here. In his manifold twistings he has given evidence that he will be a Talleyrand in diplomacy.

I have received a private letter from a gentleman occupying a high station under the Peruvian Government, from which I make a short extract:

"The revolution of Vivanco may be considered as concluded, but the troubles of Peru will not be terminated by the reëstablishment of peace. Serious questions will arise with Chili and the United States, in relation to the guano, enormous quantities of which have been sold by Vivanco to citizens of these countries, and the value of which the Government will claim through its Ministers. Steps have already been taken to this end. It is astonishing what waste Vivanco has made of the guano."

There were about a dozen vessels under the Chilian

flags, loaded or loading with guano under VIVANCO contracts, at the time VIVANCO's fleet abandoned the Islands. In all, there were 22 ships loading under these contracts. Among these I noticed the American barks Emily Banning, Evelina and Huntington, and one, two or three American vessels that have changed their flags, all with Chili charters. The guano is estimated to net the Government about $36 the ton register. I know of one case in which VIVANCO sold a party in Valparaiso guano at $8 ℔ ton register to the amount of $80,000, for an advance of money to this amount. Besides, this speculator loaded several ships, the tonnage of which he set down at only one-half, and some at only one-third of the real measurement; thus, in fact, getting the guano for from three to four dollars ℔ ton register, or say two to three dollars for the actual ton. As guano brings $55 ℔ ton in the United States, and freight costs only about $20, a very pretty thing will be made out of the $80,000 capital.

A Lima correspondent of the Panama Star, under date of May 12, gives the following important information:

"The Convention here closed their secret session last night on the question of an English and French protectorate of the Chincha Islands. They vote this day, and may have done so at this moment, as it is expected, favorably. If so, the decision may be in time to send to Europe and the United States by this mail."

The Comercio of Lima, of April 29, has the following:

"We are assured from a respectable source that Lo... & Co., of Lima, hold an obligation signed by the revolutionists, by which this firm are to have 10,000 tons register of guano, free of cost, in compensation for their services, and which is at their disposal whenever they choose to receive it. The same firm have a contract with the revolutionists, in case they triumph, to supply, without limitation, the Western Isles with guano, expressed in such a manner that they can transport to the aforesaid islands the guano, and sell it in countries where it may be most convenient for them. This contract is in the names of Lo... & BROTHERS, L... and SAMPSON & TAPPAN, of Boston."

The same paper, of May 9, says: "Gen. VIVANCO has issued an order at the Chinchas that all the vessels dispatched for the United States shall be consigned to Mr. TRACY, instead of BARREDA BROTHERS." This latter firm will feel rejoiced that they have "saved their bacon" by the downfall of VIVANCO.

Business is represented to be brisk in Lima and Callao with the interior, and on orders for the South and Bolivia since the revolution was considered as being finished.

BOLIVIA.

There is nothing of consequence from this Republic, except that the yellow fever, which has been raging in La Paz for several months, has increased in virulence, and is spreading to other districts.

CHILI.

Señor ASTABURUAGA, formerly Chilian Secretary of Legation to Washington, has, ere this, set out on his voyage in the national war-brig Ancud for Costa Rica, where he goes as Minister. The precise object of his mission has not transpired, but it is supposed to agree upon a plan to strengthen the ties between the Spanish-American Republics, in order to stem the tide of fillibusterism.

"The ultra-Catholic reaction, more or less felt in all Christian countries," the Mercurio says, "has aroused the opponents of the exaggerated pretensions of the Church in Chili. Discussions in regard to Church abuses are assuming a greater freedom than has ever before been known; religious toleration is openly advocated, and even a separation of Church and State is hinted at."

In the island of Chiloé, the magnificent convent of the missionaries, including the furniture, ornaments and private property of the fathers, was destroyed by fire. The convent was built from private donations, and was endowed by Government. Loss, $150,000.

The secret military trials, for conspiracy against the Government, at Santiago, were not concluded. The public persist in believing the Government is attaching too much importance to a senseless plot.

The Government expedition of Mr. Cox, to explore the Rio Negro, in the hope of discovering an easy interoceanic communication, has failed, it not having been organized on a sufficiently large scale.

Don MATIAS COUSIÑO was about to undertake the navigation of the river Maule, by an iron steamer, 120 feet long.

Two prolonged, though not severe, shocks of earthquake were felt at Valparaiso and Santiago on the 27th and 28th April.

Coin continued to be extremely scarce in Chili, so much so, that the most stable merchants find it difficult to make regular payments, and sales are paralyzed by the scarcity.

Flour, which had been dull at $9@$9 50 for 200 lbs., went up on the news of the rise of Wheat in the South, and the further news of the high rates in California, to from $9 50 to $10 50. Holders now ask $11 and $12—stock small. American Drills obtained better prices than in the previous fortnight. Sales were made in unbleached, at 9¾c. and 10c.; in white, at 10¼c. and 10⅜c.; and in blue, at 12c. the inferior, and 13c. to 13½c. the better class. All the three classes are scarce, and the white is in the hand of a single holder. Woolens, linens and silks are dull of sale—stock sufficient. Carolina Rice, $7 50@$8—stock small. Powder, $36 ℔ quintal. Chilian Guano is worth $14@$15. Peruvian sold at auction for $61; the Emily Banning sold one cargo for $80. Silver, in bars, $10 50 ℔ marc, cash. Copper, $20@$22 50. Saltpetre at Iquique, $2 [illegible]. Hides, $22 50 for first class; $18 50 for second. California Pine, 140,000 feet sold for $41 ℔ M. There is nothing from the River Plate Provinces or from Australia.

F. W. R.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE BURDELL ESTATE.

THE DOCTOR'S LETTERS TO DEMIS HUBBARD.

What he Writes of Mrs. Cunningham.

Evidence for the Claimant Commenced.

Further Testimony by the Blood Relatives of Dr. Burdell.

DR. STEPHEN MAIN TESTIFIES AS TO THE DECLARATIONS OF REV. MR. MARVINE, AND AS TO DR. BURDELL'S WHEREABOUTS IN OCTOBER—THE DOCTOR PROVED TO HAVE BEEN IN SARATOGA ON OCT. 31, AND IN BROOKLYN ON THE EVENING OF OCT. 28.

SURROGATE'S COURT—FRIDAY, June 12, 1857.

At the meeting of the Court yesterday morning, Mrs. Burdell took a seat beside her counsel, accompanied by a lady friend, Mrs. Wilt. As usual, her appearance was a signal for a rush to the doors, but by the aid of two police officers the room was kept tolerably clear. Not being able to gain admittance, the crowd formed about the windows outside, and seemed, from the patience with which they occupied their position, to derive profound satisfaction from even this dim view of the proceedings.

TESTIMONY OF DR. MAIN.

Stephen A. Main, dentist, residing at No. 33 Bond-street, testified that he was acquainted with the late Dr. Burdell for a number of years; was present when Rev. Mr. Marvine was examined at the inquest, at No. 31 Bond-street; he asked the witness if the body had changed; and said he could tell the man he married as soon as he would see him; he spoke of the man's beard being long, down on his breast, about two inches below his cravat; witness asked Mr. Marvine, after he saw the body, if he recognised the Doctor; he made no reply, but shook his head; on one occasion, in the Winter, the Doctor spoke of going to Europe some time in May, and said he expected to be gone somewhere about six months; he had a paper in his hand, and spoke of what his trip would cost him; would not be positive as to the amount mentioned, but think it was under $1,000; he said nothing about having incumbrances; witness's house faces No. 31 Bond-street; could see into the windows of that house from the windows of his, when the blinds were open; not more than about two feet into the room, through the glass; has seen the family in the third-story front room, at the windows, since November; saw different men there at different times; could not say how frequently; was not positive as to the hours of the day; could not say who they were; could not say that he saw one man there in particular, for he was not accustomed to look into other people's windows; did not recognise any of these men as Dr. Burdell.

Cross-examined—Remembers Mrs. Cunningham for about a year; when she came there the Doctor told him she was a rich widow; saw the Doctor leave the house with a lady, but did not know her. Witness recollects the case of Warner vs. Griffin, in reference to a patent for composition gums, in the United States Court; Dr. Burdell was there as a witness; recollect that the trial was put down on a preceding day for trial, and was postponed; introduced the Doctor to counsel (Judge Dean) on the steps of the Court-house; could not fix the day of the introduction, but recollects the Doctor finding fault with the adjournment, and calling it another "squizzle," at the time witness introduced him to counsel; from this circumstance, knows it was on the occasion of the postponement of the trial; it was on the first Sunday of the inquest that witness saw Rev. Mr. Marvine; the house was full, and every one was talking; every one was saying that it was Eckel that Mr. Marvine married; did not hear Mr. Marvine say that there were strong points of resemblance between the body and the man he married; could not fix the time when he had the conversation with the Doctor about going to Europe; did not hear him say anything about having ladies to accompany him.

DR. BURDELL IN SARATOGA ON OCT. 31.

Adam Sepiter, residing at Saratoga Springs, and clerk at Congress Hall, testified that he was stopping at the Marvine House, in Saratoga, in October last; knew the late Dr. Burdell, having seen him very frequently at Saratoga; saw him in Saratoga on the 31st of October last; he came there in the evening train; he arrived on Friday, and left in the morning train on Monday; he had more whiskers then than during the Summer, but they were short on the sides of his face; at that time think his whiskers were shorter on the chin than they appeared in the daguerreotype, but did not notice particularly; they were of a lightish brown color, interspersed with gray; the doctor was quick in his speech and quick in motion.

Cross-examined by Mr. Dean—In Summer, 1855, saw Dr. Burdell at Saratoga with Mrs. Cunningham and her daughter; the entry of these ladies' names in the register was made in Dr. Burdell's handwriting; saw them sitting together at table; did not know of their walking out together. In 1856 Mrs. Cunningham did not stay at the same hotel with Dr. Burdell.

To the Surrogate—When the Doctor came to Saratoga on 31st of October last, he said he came from the West; he came to drink the water and not for business; when the Doctor came in, witness accosting him said, "Dr. this is late for you to be at Saratoga—where do you hail from?" He said, "I come from the West now," and he added that he thought he would stop at Saratoga for a few days and drink the water before returning to New-York. [Witness fixed the date by producing the leaf out of the Register of the Marvine House, on which was the entry under date of Oct. 31, 1857: "Dr. H. Burdell, New-York, Room 78."]

CORROBORATION OF MRS. WILSON'S TESTIMONY.

Phebe Lipper, a little girl aged 14 years, residing in the village of Herkimer, daughter of Catharine Lipper, testified that she was acquainted with Mrs. Wilson of that place, and had lived with her for three years; was in Brooklyn, at Carroll-place, at the house of Mrs. Williams, sister of Mrs. Wilson, last Fall; while there in the Fall they expected Mrs. Wilson there from Herkimer, on a Tuesday morning; she did not arrive on that day, but did on the following Thursday; witness could not fix the week or date; did not remember any one being at Mrs. Williams' the evening Mrs. Wilson was expected, until Dr. Burdell came to the door in the evening; witness let him in about seven and a half o'clock, and he went into the parlor.

Cross-examined—Could not remember the day of the week she left Herkimer to come here; had often let Dr. Burdell in at Mrs. Williams' before, generally on Sunday evenings; could not mention any other particular night that she let the doctor in; remembers this one because it was ironing day; saw the doctor in Herkimer last Winter; thinks it was the night witness and Mrs. Wilson got there from here; they got there in the morning, and the doctor in the evening; Miss Brown and Demis Hubbard were there on that evening.

HANNAH DENISON'S TESTIMONY.

Miss Hannah Denison, a young lady of 14 years, residing with her father, Mr. Theodore Denison, in Jersey City, testified that she lived with Mrs. Williams, in Brooklyn, last Fall; lived with her from the time she was three years old until she was twelve; then left her a year and returned, and staid there until last February; remembered Mrs. Wilson being expected there from Herkimer, last Fall; she was expected to arrive on Tuesday morning; she did not arrive until Thursday afternoon about 4 o'clock; witness was in the house when she arrived; it was after dinner; Mrs. Wilson said her husband would like to come, but he wanted to vote; she had been expected on the Saturday preceding the 25th of October, which was witness's birth-day; it was Mrs. Wilson's birth-day too; they were to have had company that evening, if she arrived; on the Tuesday evening when she was expected, witness was in the basement; Dr. Burdell came there that evening, and Phoebe let him in; witness saw him in the parlor; he staid about three-quarters of an hour; he came after supper; it could not have been an hour, for he never staid an hour; Mrs. Williams came down stairs after the Doctor went, and said that the Doctor said Mrs. Wilson was not ready to start, and could not come until Thursday.

Cross-examined by Mr. Dean.—Last came to live with Mrs. Williams in the Spring of 1855; did not know the month; had lived there nine or ten years without leaving; could not say when she left; returned there in the Spring of 1855, and staid until last February; last time she saw Dr. Burdell alive was the day after New-Year's, at her father's store, in Cortlandt-street; was at Mrs. Williams' the Sunday before his death; did not remember that he brought any daguerreotype there that day, or that he was there that day or evening; never heard he was there the Sunday before his death; witness was home all day on that Sunday, and knows he was not there that day; was there on the day of his death, all day, and the Doctor was not over there that day; saw the Doctor at Mrs. Williams' after the 28th of October, some time when Mrs. Wilson was there; thinks it was on a Tuesday, for it was ironing day; within a day or two after the Doctor's death, Mrs. Williams mentioned that the Doctor was there on the Tuesday evening in October, and that Mrs. Wilson came on the Thursday after, and she asked witness if she remembered it.

TESTIMONY OF MRS. WILLIAMS.

Lucy Ann Williams, widow, residing in Carroll-place, Brooklyn, testified that she was a cousin of the late Dr. Burdell; Mrs. Wilson, her sister, came from Herkimer to visit her on a Thursday afternoon, in the last of October, 1856; thinks it was the 29th or 30th of October; had expected her on the Saturday morning previous; received a letter on that day saying she would not be able to come that day, but would on the Tuesday following; she did not come on that Tuesday; the Saturday she expected her was her adopted daughter's birth-day, and her sister's birth-day also, the 25th of October; was very anxious that her sister should arrive then, for she had business with her on the 1st of November, and is sure it was the last week in October; Dr. Burdell came on the Tuesday evening, when she expected her sister, and said that he had been to Herkimer, had seen her sister, and she could not come that day; he said he had just returned that morning, and that he had gone up there the Friday or Saturday previous; I think he said he came by the boat; he said he had seen my sister, and had gone to church with her on Sunday; he said they were making a great ado about the elections in Herkimer, raising a liberty pole there.

Cross-Examined by Judge Dean—Dr. Burdell was in the habit of visiting witness once a week, or in two weeks; usually in the evening after tea; he had been there the Sunday before going to Herkimer; he next came on the Tuesday evening, and on the Thursday evening Mrs. Wilson came; thinks he was there also on the next Sunday; did not recollect seeing him again until the evening before her sister went to the country; he was then talking of going to Herkimer again, and said he thought he would meet Mrs. Wilson at the boat; he spoke of bringing Demis Hubbard down to New-York, to spend the Winter with his sister, Mrs. Louis Burdell; thinks he was at witness' house the last time a day or two before Christmas; that witness saw him; Mrs. Louis Burdell told witness that he was at her house the Sunday before his death, but she was in Newark and did not see him; he was not at her house the day of his death; witness was at the inquest the first Monday after the Doctor's death; the Coroner did not ask her any questions as to the Doctor being at her house on Tuesday, October 28; in February, 1856, Mrs. Wilson came to live with witness, because her husband was insane for a few months; the letter she received from her sister on Saturday, October 25, has been torn, one half only remaining; that she believed to be the first half; first became acquainted with Mrs. Cunningham in August, 1855; met her at the Doctor's office; the Doctor brought her to her house in October or September of that year, in the afternoon; she came perhaps ten or twelve times, altogether, after that, not always in company with the Doctor, but generally; she had been there of evenings with the Doctor; witness met her two or three times at Mrs. Meers' receptions, and at a party at Mrs. Fraser's; met her there in company with the Doctor; had not seen Mrs. Cunningham but once since February, 1856, except once in September; did not visit her since February, 1856; Mrs. Cunningham introduced to the witness Mr. Vail, member of Congress for New-Jersey, about the 1st of October, 1855; the Doctor had his hair and whiskers dyed; commenced doing so about a year or a year and a half ago; on one occasion Mrs. Cunningham dyed his hair for him; witness noticed his hair, and the Doctor told her Mrs. Cunningham had dyed it for him.

To the Surrogate—On the Tuesday evening (Oct. 28) when the Doctor visited witness, he told her that he wished Mrs. Wilson to take the house; that he had been greatly deceived in Mrs. Cunningham; that she had given him a great deal of trouble, and he should get her out of the house if he had to pay her for going. In the last interview witness had with him, he said he had been sued for breach of promise by Mrs. Cunningham; witness asked him if he had ever promised to marry her; he said he had not—that it was all a scheme to get money out of him; he said he was going to have her taken up for stealing a note, and she was glad to settle the matter; he spoke of how he was deceived in Mrs. Cunningham; he spoke in very decided terms about her; said she either listened at the keyhole herself, or had some one there constantly; that she watched him all the time; that he had pulled Helen down from the bath-room window, where she had been listening; to witness's questions he said, "Why, Mrs. Williams, you have no idea what kind of a woman she is—she is a perfect fiend—she would dirk a man in the street as soon as not—that she had made him a great deal of trouble;" he said he had not been out with her for a long time, and neither eat nor drank in the house; he said, in relation to marrying Mrs. Cunningham, that she had given up all idea of getting him; that she had a lover in the house; he said she would shortly be married, and added "in fact I do not know but she is married;" he mentioned his name, but I do not recollect names well; he said he was a man 42 or 43 years old, and he believed was in pretty good business; in October he said he should get her out of the house, and that she had promised to go; he said nothing about suits then, and did not until the last interview.

Cross-examined by Judge Dean—Had heard of the suits before this from her cousin, Mr. Jesse H. Cunningham; witness first spoke to the Doctor about them, putting the question directly to him if it was a fact that Mrs. Cunningham had sued him; said it was; he did not state when they were settled; up to June, 1856, had heard the Doctor speak well of Mrs. Cunningham; he said she was a very smart woman, and that she told him she was worth $100,000 in Brooklyn; he said afterwards that he thought that was not true; witness had no difficulty with Mrs. Cunningham; Mrs. Cunningham told witness that Mr. Vail had given her an anonymous letter; witness wrote to Mr. Vail to inquire if it was so, and Mr. Vail replied that he had not shown her any such letter nor told her the contents of it; that he had received such a letter, but had never shown it to any one; witness then understood where the plot originated; Mr. Vail was a widower, and witness was corresponding with him; after this witness dropped Mrs. Cunningham's acquaintance, because she felt she had been deceived in her; this was prior to the time she had heard the Doctor speak disparagingly of Mrs. Cunningham.

Q.—Did you advise the Doctor to marry Mrs. Cunningham, the first year of your acquaintance? A.—Mrs. Cunningham asked me to use my influence with the Doctor to get him to marry her, and on one occasion left me in the office to ask the Doctor; I asked the Doctor if he intended to marry her, and he said he did not, and never had.

Q.—Did she promise you, if you would use your influence for her with the Doctor, that she would use her influence for you in another quarter? A.—She said something of the kind, but I told her I would not have any such understanding with her; this weakened my confidence in Mrs. Cunningham a great deal; in December, the Doctor said, on our last interview, that Mrs. Cunningham was a dangerous woman—that he was afraid of her—that she was plotting then—that she had got round his office-boy, and now she was getting round his lawyer; he said he had given up Brady, and the lawyer he now had was Clinton—[laughter]—that he was a very smart young man, [renewed laughter,] but that she had got into his good graces; he said she had a young lawyer in the house for four or five weeks, writing—what it was to injure him; he further said that when she found he would not marry her, she wanted to get his money, and that was her reason for bringing the suits.

Mr. Perry C. Smith, of No. 1,[illegible] Broadway, clerk in the "People's Line of Steamboats" office, testified that the steamboat New World left Albany on the 29th of October, 1856, and reached here at twenty minutes past two o'clock P. M. on the 30th; she was delayed by being aground at Castleton; the name of "Wilson" appears twice in the register of the ladies' cabin for that trip.

Henry L. Separdes, aged 21 years, residing in Fifty-seventh-street, testified that he was at No. 31 Bond-street during the inquest, when Rev. Mr. Marvine was there; Mr. Marvine said then that he could not identify the body of Dr. Burdell as that of the man he married; that, judging from the size of the corpse, he did not think the man he married was as large as Dr. Burdell; he said the man he married to Mrs. Cunningham had large, heavy whiskers, which he thought were false.

Cross-examined by Mr. Clinton—This was the same time that Mr. Johnstone (examined yesterday) was present; he may have heard some of the conversation I did not, and I may have heard some he did not; I judge it was the first week of the inquest; I addressed no questions to Mr. Marvine; only heard the conversation; he spoke to Mr. Johnstone and an elderly gentleman; Mr. Johnstone asked me if he could recognise the body as it lay, and he said there was a discoloration about the cheek which might make a difference; I think he had short whiskers, and I do not recollect whether he had any beard; I think he had; I do not recollect whether he had a moustache; cannot recollect the color of his hair.

WHO WILL CALL DR. BLAISDELL?

Mr. Tilden said he wanted to identify a larger daguerreotype, than that produced, of Dr. Burdell.

Judge Dean—Is that the one you got from Dr. Blaisdell?

Mr. Tilden—Yes.

Judge Dean—Then call him to prove it.

Mr. Tilden—Do you call him as your witness?

Judge Dean—No, we certainly will not. You have had him here, and can call him.

Mr. Tilden declined, and so Dr. Blaisdell seemed to be dropped by both parties.

Counsel for the contestants here rested, reserving the right to examine the Public Administrator as to state of Dr. Burdell's papers; to identify the daguerreotype; to identify certain letters as in the handwriting of Dr. Burdell; and to examine Recorder Smith, in regard to the testimony of Augusta Cunningham at the inquest.

The following are the letters put in evidence by counsel for the contestants:

DR. BURDELL'S LETTERS TO DEMIS HUBBARD, AND WHAT HE WRITES OF MRS. CUNNINGHAM AND SPICER.

No. 31 BOND STREET, NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1856.

COUSIN DEMIS: I received your letter two days since. You say you are ready to come to New-York whenever I say the word. Mrs Cunningham is about to take some steps to injure me, I think. Hold yourself in readiness to come to this City at a moment's warning. Perhaps I may go out after you, but if things go on quietly you had probably better stay where you are.

Spicer came down here and quarreled with me, and it is my impression that she and him have some way joined to injure me. Mrs C. has slandered you and Lucy of the worst kind, and Spicer joined in slandering you.

If I do not go out to Sackett's Harbor in a few days I will send you some money. I am, in great haste,

Yours, &c. HARVEY BURDELL.

31 BOND STREET, NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1856.

COUSIN DEMIS: I wrote to you a few days since in great haste. I stated that if I did not go out to Sackett's Harbor, I would write in a short time, and send you some money. My rents at the Port have not been paid yet this quarter, which was due the first of this month, but Rehill's, which is due and will probably be paid on the first of November. The property at the Port has increased in value considerably.

Our Bank is now in the most favorable condition. I am a director, and have a good deal to say about matters. I send you fifteen dollars, which is all that I can spare at present.

The trouble I expected with Mrs. Cunningham may not take place, in which case you had better stay where you are for the present. I shall go out to Sackett's Harbor this Fall or the fore part of Winter. Spicer took your furs and shawl out to you when he left here. I really pitied poor Spicer, for when he got here he was like a "cat in a strange garret." He thought, as I had money and lived in good style, I ought to divide with him. He looked so much like an old scarecrow in a cornfield that he actually frightened my customers; and because I scolded a little at him, (something as I used to scold you,) he got into a terrible passion and threatened all kinds of things; and as I and Mrs. C. were bad friends, he joined her and tried to make a time of it. But Spicer's personal appearance was so much against him that Mrs. C. did not think proper to take him under her wing.

As you and Mrs. C. were not on good terms, he joined her in abusing you, but what he said had no more effect on me than the braying of an old worn-out jackass. I was disappointed in poor old daddy long-legs Spicer.

They say he has a bad name wherever he has lived. He is, according to his own admission, a very bad man among women, and no woman can be seen with him without being suspected—so his friends say; but the poor old fool is not worth noticing.

Write as soon as you get this letter. Give my respects to all the folks at S. Harbor; also, to your sister Julia, and the big and little daughters.

I am in excellent health and hope you are the same. Excuse the small amount I send you.

In great haste, yours, &c., respectfully,

HARVEY BURDELL.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, Nov. 1, 1856.

COUSIN DEMIS: I left New-York yesterday for this place to stay over Sunday, and expect to return on Monday morning.

I received your last letter acknowledging the receipt of the money I sent you. I think that I should not have had any trouble with Mrs. Cunningham if it had not been for Spicer, who joined her in her attempt to injure me. I was much disappointed in Spicer. But all trouble is now at an end I think. *She is a designing, scheming, and artful woman. All her designs were to get me to marry her*; but the *old hag* has failed and *damned her old soul to hell*. I would *sooner marry an old toad* than to marry such a thing as she is. Sam. Weller says, "beware of the vidders," and I think he was right.

You may expect me out at Sackett's Harbor some time this Fall or Winter.

Dinner is now ready and I must close with wishing you all well and happy.

In haste, yours &c.,

HARVEY BURDELL.

P. S.—I send you a paper at the same time I send the letter.

No. 31 BOND-STREET, NEW-YORK, Nov. 13, 1856.

COUSIN DEMIS: I wrote to you last from Saratoga. I then stated that I might go out to Sackett's Harbor in a short time, but I have concluded not to leave the City at present. There is no trouble now between me and Mrs. Cunningham. I think Mrs. C. will not make any more disturbance, and that she will be quiet and leave No. 31 Bond-street as soon as she can with a good grace.

If you would like to come to this City, I have no objections, but it would not be proper to come to No. 31 Bond-street, as long *as the old "she devil" stays here*—that is to live here. If you are well situated at Sackett's it may be the most advisable to stay there. Mary and Lucy would like to have you stay with them at Brooklyn, if Lucy concludes to keep her house open this Winter, otherwise Mary will live at Herkimer, where she would like to have you stay with her. Here are the facts: *I shall certainly get rid of Mrs. Cunningham by Spring, and I may get rid of her now very soon, and when this monstrous b—h of Hell* leaves I would like to have you come at once to New-York. I assure you, as soon as I can get her out of my house I shall, and may the old devil take her to himself in the infernal regions.

I will send you some more money in a short time, as I am in arrears of what is due to you from Elizabeth Port.

My respects to all. Write on the receipt of this.

In haste, yours, &c.

HARVEY BURDELL.

P. S.—Tell me about Spicer—whether he has left S. Harbor or not.

No. 31 BOND-STREET, NEW-YORK, Nov. 19, 1856.

COUSIN DEMIS: I have finally concluded that you had better come down to this City. My proposition is this: for you to start from Sackett's Saturday morning, the 29th day of November, and go directly to Herkimer, where I will meet you in the afternoon or evening of the same day. I have made arrangements with Mary, at Herkimer, for you to stop there, the same place, Aunt Denison's late residence.

I write early so that I can get an answer before I leave here for Herkimer. If you had rather stay where you are this Winter, you can say so in your answer to this. Mrs. C. has not left No. 31, and, for the present, after you get back here, you can stop with Lucy, or at the Graham's, who would be delighted to have you with them, (as a boarder, and not as a visitor.) Your income from the Port is exclusively yours.

I am very well, and hope you are the same. Respects to all. I will send you a $10 bill on the coming Saturday or Monday, out of which pay your fare to Herkimer. I think Mrs. C. opened one of your letters, therefore direct to Dr. A. T. Smith, No. 31 Bond street, *on the outside* envelope; inside of this direct to me properly sealed. Smith works for me. He will get the letter, open it, and find one inside *sealed* to me, which he will hand to me, and all will be right. Do not neglect this.

I will send you the $10 any way, whether you conclude to come or not. In great haste, yours, &c.

HARVEY BURDELL.

I send you the Sunday Dispatch.

EVIDENCE FOR THE CLAIMANTS.

After the recess, Rev. Dr. Snodgrass was the first witness called for the claimants. Had been a minister of the Presbyterian Church for thirty years and upwards; had been acquainted with Mrs. Burdell since '54 or '55. Witness, in reply to a question of Mr. Clinton, said that in his opinion his wife was not fit to give evidence here now, on account of ill health. On 25th of October last exchanged pulpits with Rev. Mr. Marvine; have a memorandum of the fact; returned to Goshen on the next Tuesday; was informed by his family that Mrs. Cunningham had been to his house in Goshen and spent Sunday, returning on Monday. [Counsel on the opposite side objected to this part of the evidence as hearsay.] Was introduced to Dr. Burdell by Mrs. Cunningham; saw them together on two or three occasions; nothing especially peculiar in the demeanor of Dr. B. towards Mrs. C.; it seemed to be appropriate under the circumstances; saw nothing to savor of unkindness.

To the Surrogate—Was introduced to Dr. Burdell on the 13th, 14th and 15th of December last; his visit at No. 31 Bond-street lasted from Saturday morning to Monday evening or Tuesday morning.

To Mr. Tilden—Knew Dr. Burdell previously, but had not spoken to him; witness and Mrs. Snodgrass went to Savannah about the 20th of November; called at No. 31 Bond-street on their return; while there, occupied the third story front room; never visited in that house at any other time; did not know whether Mrs. Snodgrass had; staid at a friend's house in Eighth-street at the time of preaching for Rev. Mr. Marvine; had three sons living in New-York; none of them kept house at that time.

To Mr. Clinton—Had preached in this City fourteen years; was not aware that Mrs. Cunningham knew where he was stopping when he exchanged with Mr. Marvine; Miss Helen Cunningham was at witness' house in Goshen about the 1st of January; staid two or three days; Mrs. Cunningham became a member of his Church in January, 1846; was acquainted with her former husband.

To Mr. Tilden—Knew Mr. Cunningham in 1845, when his family took a pew in witness' Church.

Mr. Clinton now desired counsel for contestants to produce their other witness, as the scope and plan of the defence would depend upon where the case for contestants was rested.

The witness not appearing, Mr. Clinton called

Frederic A. Potter, a clerk, residing at No. 248 Broome-street—Knew Mr. Grant who was on the stand the day before; had known him in Buffalo and elsewhere; would not believe him under oath; had a bad reputation for veracity; was considered a perfect liar by those who knew him.

To Mr. Edwards—Knew him in 1847, '48, '49, '50, and '51; was in a lawyer's office during most of that time; was in the Post-office in 1850; then went to Grant's store as a book-keeper; he did not turn witness away; Grant was then in the carpet business; was acquainted with Mr. Grant before 1851; boarded with him in '49; witness is an Englishman by birth; is a printer by trade; has not done any business in the last year and a half, with the exception of a month or six weeks; had not met Mr. Grant since 1851; heard a particular friend of his and Grant's, a Mr. Joseph Forsyth, say that Grant had tried to swindle him; also heard a Mr. Brue talk about him; Brue is a foreman in Holmes & Co.'s sash and blind making establishment in this City; when witness came to New-York in 1851, he went to New-Jersey, and bought a farm in Essex County; has since sold it to his brother-in-law; read Mr. Grant's testimony of the previous day in the paper, and came to testify of his own accord.

To Mr. Clinton—Had heard something of Mr. Grant's character before he went to live with him; left because he found him worse than he thought.

The Surrogate here remarked that as the counsel for contestants had not yet produced their witness, they must now rest and bring forward any additional testimony this morning.

Elias O. Taylor, of No. 29 Hester-street, a tailor, next called by Mr. Clinton, was a brother of Eli Taylor, who keeps the hotel at Herkimer; his brother came here on the 25th of October last; went with him to Greenwood on the 27th; went to visit the grave of his daughter, who died on the 3d; saw Dr. Burdell the same week that his brother left.

To Mr. Tilden—His brother left on Tuesday to take the boat to go home; that was towards evening.

Mr. Thomas Picton, discount clerk of the Artisan's Bank, was the next witness called: Dr. Burdell was a Director of the Bank from its opening to the day of his murder, from the 2d of September last; Alexander Fraser was Vice President of the Bank up to the 24th or 25th of October; at the meeting of the Directors when Mr. Fraser's resignation was presented, Dr. Burdell was present; knew the fact from the memorandum on the offering book; next saw Dr. Burdell on the 28th; saw him come to the Board at 9½ o'clock, and leave when it adjourned; had a conversation with him on the 28th; declined saying what it was; had conversed with him about going to Europe; told him that a gentleman of his wealth should travel abroad; gave him some information about traveling; witness had lived abroad several years; this conversation was, he thought, in December.

To Mr. Edwards—Had not been a banker's clerk before going to the Artisan's Bank; previous to that was one of the editors of the New-York Sunday Mercury; had been editor of Sunday Era, New-York Sachem, and True American; was a relative of Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Picton, of the English Army, who fell at Waterloo; had had the honor, or dishonor, of being a counselor-at-law, practicing in the Supreme Court of the State of New-York; has been a writer for the Spirit of the Times; has contributed to the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES, Express and London Times; was not in the habit of being present when the Bank Directors were in session; they did not sit as late as twelve o'clock.

To Judge Dean—Dr. Burdell said he proposed going to Europe in June; said he would go in company, or have a companion along.

John Smith, of No. 54 Great Jones-street, watchmaker, was next called: In the Fall of 1856 sold a bedstead bookcase to J. J. Eckel; had been exhibited in Crystal Palace prior to that; delivered it to him on the 28th of October; (bill shown, dated 28th, which witness identified;) it was paid by a check handed to him by Dr. Burdell; the check was signed by Mr. Eckel, and drawn on the Market Bank; the check was paid; it was between five and six o'clock in the afternoon when he delivered the bedstead; when they were getting it in Dr. Burdell came to the door and told them to be very careful about striking the wall; that he should charge him $5 for every knock the wall received; Dr. Burdell helped put it up; witness was there about twenty minutes to half an hour; it was put up in the small room; Mrs. Burdell and one or two of her daughters were there; they examined it after it was put up; had known Dr. Burdell for some time; had been in his house several times before; his whiskers were black at that time; they came down about to his cravat; were pretty heavy round the side, and bushy; the door leading to the room adjoining that where the bed was put was not open; there was a settee before it; the gas was lighted about the time the bed was put up; Mr. Douglass engaged the bedstead for Mr. Eckel; after the bed was put up Dr. Burdell went into the front room and soon came out with the check. Witness here introduced a very shrewd puff of his cabinet manufacture.

To Mr. Tilden—Was positive the bill was not made the day before; is always particular when he makes out bills to give the date the same day as when delivered; remembered looking at his clock to determine the day of the month; the Doctor had dark clothes on that day; had known Mrs. Cunningham for ten or twelve years; got acquainted with her through his wife; Mrs. C. had been at his house; came on one occasion to see about taking a room; that was two or three years ago; Dr. Burdell, when witness saw him on the 28th of October, was very nicely dressed; thought his clothes were black; Mr. Eckel came in just as witness was going out; Mr. Eckel was introduced to him in the last of October, at the Crystal Palace; Eckel was in company of a niece of his, a daughter of Mrs. Van Ness; thought it must have been about a quarter to six o'clock when he left Dr. Burdell's house; remembered the hour more particularly, because he had made an appointment to be there at five o'clock; Miss Augusta, he thought, had on a dark silk dress; neither her nor her mother seemed to be more than ordinarily dressed; Mrs. Van Ness' business is dress-making.

To the Surrogate—Saw Dr. Burdell at his house two or three times before the 28th of October; called at such times to see Mrs. Burdell about making the bookcase.

Wesley W. Hill, Superintendent of the La Farge Hotel, was next sworn.—Dr. Burdell boarded at the hotel last Fall; only took meals; commenced, according to register, on the 23d of September, 1856; left on the 31st of October, or rather that was the time he paid his bill; that appears by transient cash-book; he returned on the 16th of November, according to the register; Mr. and Mrs. Fraser went there to the La Farge to board about the same time; the Doctor was very regular at his meals.

To Mr. Tilden—Dr. Burdell left on the 28th of November; came back again on the 2d of December, and finally left on the 30th of December.

Dr. Walter B. Roberts, dentist, of No. 55 Bond-street, was the next witness: Knew Dr. Burdell; had been acquainted with him for three years last April; had done a great deal of business with him in the last three years; were in the habit of mutually indorsing notes; on 17th of October indorsed a note for $7,000 for Dr. Burdell; saw Dr. B. nearly every day from the 17th to the 31st, when he went to the country; on the 18th or 19th of October had a conversation with him in relation to the settlement of the breach of promise suits; the Doctor was in the habit of coming into witness' office in the morning, and on the 24th told him that Mr. Fraser had that day resigned his office in the Artisan's Bank; Dr. Burdell told witness that he was going to the bank on Monday or Tuesday morning to try to get resolutions passed complimentary to Mr. Fraser; he was in the habit of leaving information when he went out of town; he said he was going to Herkimer to get some money to meet the note of $7,000, coming due on the 19th of December; this note was given in payment of stock of the Artisan's Bank; the Doctor was not absent from the City between the 24th and 28th of October to his knowledge; became acquainted with Mrs. Burdell on the 19th of August, 1855, at Saratoga, where he was introduced to her by the Doctor; Dr. Burdell at this time spoke very highly of Mrs. C., and represented her as worth $75,000 or $100,000.

At this point there was a great pressure of the crowd about the open windows, and the Surrogate said he would adjourn then, and at the next session have deputy sheriffs enough to keep the crowd back. It was 6½ o'clock when the Court adjourned.

United States Court of Claims.

Before Hon. Justices Blackford and Scarburgh.

UNITED STATES STATUTES OF LIMITATION, SO CALLED—THEIR EFFECT AS TO CLAIMS FOR OFFICERS' "HALF-PAY FOR LIFE."

Robert H. Gray, Administrator, &c., vs. The United States.—(On argument.)—This was a claim, by an administrator, for the half-pay for life of Francis Gray, a lieutenant of infantry in the Virginia Continental line, during the Revolution, who served through the war, and died in 1807. Lieutenant Gray became entitled to half-pay under the resolution of Oct. 21, 1780, which carries interest at 6 *per cent.*, according to the decision in Baird vs. The United States, in this Court.

As no evidence was available to show the presentation of this claim under any of the resolutions or acts of Congress, called acts of limitation, it was assumed to come within the decision, quite recent, (reported a few days since in the TIMES,) of the Court in Chamberlin *et al.* vs. The United States, and, therefore, to be barred and precluded from allowance.

The acts and resolutions in question are as follows: 1. The Resolution of March 17, 1785, (Journals of Congress, vol. 4 p. 483,) which required "all persons having unliquidated claims against the United States" to deliver, within twelve months, "a particular abstract of such claims" to some Commissioner of the State in which they respectively resided," authorized to settle accounts against the United States, and "any person or persons neglecting so to deliver their claims, were precluded from settlement or allowance, &c. 2. The Resolution of Nov. 2, 1785, (Ibid, p. 603,) directing "all persons having claims for services performed in the military departments" to exhibit the same for liquidation to the Commissioners of any accounts before Aug. 1, then next, under a similar penalty for neglect. 3. The Resolution of July 23, 1787, (Ibid, p. 762,) of a similar character in substance. 4. The acts of March 23, 1792, (Stats at large, 244.) 5. The acts of March 27, 1792, (Ibid, 245.) 6. The acts of Feb. 12, 1793, (Ibid, 301.)

The question of limitation was, by consent of, and at the instance of, the Court, who expressed a willingness to reconsider their determination in the case of Chamberlain *et al.*, above alluded to, reargued at length in this case.

The topic is one of great interest to a large class of claimants, involving as it does the fate of the Revolutionary debt; we, therefore, present here the principal points of the claimant in this case bearing upon the question of limitation.

It was argued that the resolutions and acts in question should not be construed to bar suitors of Government in this Court, which professes to be strictly a court of law, and to regard the cases before it from a legal point of view only, because:

1. These resolutions and acts are not *properly* statutes of limitation. Statutes of limitation proper have their remedy by action only; they have no relation to or effect upon the contract itself, as to its essence or validity. There can, therefore, be no limitation proper where no action is given. Congress has never regarded or treated those resolutions and acts as revoking "limitation,"—that is, barring all remedy and taking away the right of action. They relate solely to *departmental* action. They have been sometimes styled "statutes of repose." For Ministerial, and certain Executive purposes, they have been, and may be deemed expedient, salutary and proper, but were not intended to preclude or control the Legislature or the *Judiciary*. Congress has not, in principle, been controlled by them, and only as expediency has suggested, as our whole legislative history shows. They have, as yet, never received a judicial construction. The utmost effects they can be construed to have is to exercise, in fact, a presumption of payment, subject to be rebutted by evidence.

2. These resolutions and acts cannot bar the debt or claim itself. One of the parties to a contract, as between individuals, cannot impose conditions not embraced in, or to be implied from, the contract. Where both the contracting parties have an *enforceable* remedy by action, they are equally subject to such "limitation," already in existence, as Government may have seen fit to adopt, but one of them cannot *dictate* to the other new terms upon which shall depend performance or payment. These resolutions and acts relate exclusively to claims where the United States are a party—one of the parties contracting. Thus, the Government, as to legislation upon such claims, stands in a double relation, that is, as both legislator and debtor. In making the law, therefore, affecting contracts to which it is a party, the rights of its creditor cannot be overlooked. This is a paramount duty.

In the Court of Claims the United States and their creditors are on *equal terms*. The former cannot claim one law upon their own contracts as creditors, and another as debtors. When a law is a contract, its repeal or modification cannot take away rights vested under it. With how much greater force this applies to contracts to which the Government, passing the repealing statute, is itself a party. But an act of Congress, though not in terms a repealing statute, may have fully, or in part, the effect of one, and so fall within the sense of the above rule.

Congress cannot rightfully enact a law impairing its own contracts; it tends to divest private rights of property. It cannot pass retrospective laws which shall have a *retroactive* effect. Statutes of limitation proper are, perhaps, an exception to this, where they are in their effect prospective, but the benefit of the exception cannot be held to apply to a bastard limitation, which does not destroy the remedy, as none in fact existed, but in effect gives a death-stroke to the contract itself and all rights under it.

No one can be deprived of his property without due process of law, *i. e.* by mere arbitrary legislation, under whatever pretext of private or public good. To hold that any of the above resolutions and acts which were indeed arbitrary legislation and without precedent, embrace the claim, among others, for Lieut. GRAY's half-pay, so as to bar it altogether and prevent recovery upon it in the Court, the only forum the claimants have, or probably ever will have, in which to assert their rights, would in effect destroy the claim in this case root and branch, render it altogether without value; and for the sole reason that Lieut. GRAY did not, at a time when the United States were avowedly unable to pay their debts, go through the barren and empty form of presenting the demand for "settlement and allowance," without the prospect or even promise of payment.

Congress cannot, at any time between the making of a contract by the Government and performance on its part, impose upon the other party to such contract, by act or otherwise, under the penalty of disallowance of his claim, or at all a *rule, mode*, or time of adjustment or allowance. Such action by Congress impairs the validity of the contract. Numerous cases were cited to show this.

But even assuming that the resolutions and acts in question operate to bar claims, as contended for, it was urged that claims for officers' half-pay do not fall within them, but are excepted from the operation of such limitation. That they were not claims, in their nature, "unliquidated," but had been in fact adjusted, and now stood as settled and adjusted accounts on the books of the Treasury. That at the close of the war, about 1783, a complete settlement, through the Paymaster's returns, and by the Commissioners of Army accounts, took place with every officer and private soldier. They did not all receive the securities awarded in lieu of cash, but their several accounts were none the less adjusted. This position was illustrated from the Journals of Congress and the American State papers, which latter furnish the subsequent action of Congress on the class of claims in question.

There were other points which were disposed of, and the case was submitted.

For the claimant, Mr. J. C. DEVEREUX. For Government, Mr. MCPHERSON.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 11, 1857.

Present Judges BLACKWELL and SCARBURGH.

Mr. Baxter concluded the argument for the claimant in the case of Logan Hulton, and the case was submitted.

Mr. S. Cox opened the argument for the claimant in the case of Oliver Dubois, and continued until two o'clock, when the Court adjourned till Friday, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

All the cases on the law and trial dockets of this Court have been called during the present term. The Court will continue in session till the end of this month, and in the meantime hear any cases on either docket which the parties may desire to submit.

Case of the Brig Ellen Continued.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—JUNE 12.

Before Judge Betts.

The case of the United States vs. The Brig Ellen being still on trial, Junius Van R. Vechten was cross-examined as follows:

I first spoke to my brother on the subject; he was at my house at the time on a visit; I asked him first whether he was going in the vessel or not; he said he was, and I then asked him if she was going in the Slave-trade; at first he denied it, but finally admitted it; I may have insisted that she was going in that trade; I can't say what the words were that he used, but I was satisfied from his conversation that it was so; I told him he must go with me to Capt. Faunce to have the vessel stopped; he agreed to go with me, and did go for that purpose; I was induced to take these proceedings from fear that my brother would go into the Slave-trade if he went to the Coast; I finally consented that he should go in the vessel after I had examined carefully about the voyage.

Mr. Roosevelt testified that he knew the supercargo, Mr. Aruja, and he had told him that he knew Figaniere & Brothers.

Robert Donnell was then recalled, and shown the memorandum of which he testified yesterday, and testified:

At the time I made that memorandum I had not been requested to make it; I don't know whether the parties had been admitted to bail; the District-Attorney did not ask me to make it at the time of the finding the money; Mr. Weeks was present, Mr. Black, Mr. Aruja, the Marshal, and the Deputy-Marshal Mr. Thompson; my recollection, after looking at the memorandum, is, that Mr. Aruja said he could not tell who the money was going to at Loando.

Cross-examined—There was no hesitation on Mr. Aruja's part about letting me see everything in the trunks; the District-Attorney asked him whom the money belonged to; he did not speak more sharply than usual; I think I can swear positively that Mr. Aruja used the words "could not tell;" there was not much excitement at the time; the District-Attorney did request the Marshal to turn Mr. Weeks out of the office; he did not seem to be excited; I heard no sharp talking but that; they might have been a little excited; I did not notice anything particular afterwards, but I was examining the baggage; when I was on board I found the crew to agree with the crew list; the crew told me they were bound to the coast of Africa and back. [Shown letter.] This is nearly the substance of the letter delivered to me by the Marshal.

The copy letter was then read requesting the Marshal to notify the deputies, who were going down the Bay with the Ellen, to be at his office that afternoon.

Daniel Mahon, sworn—I am in the Custom-House; I was one of the parties selected to go on board the Ellen; I met the Marshal that day, and he asked me to go with him, and I went with him to Mr. Weeks' office; Weeks was there, and while the Marshal was talking to me he came up and wished to speak to the Marshal; the Marshal said if he wanted to say anything I was a friend of his, and he wanted no secrets; they treated us hospitably on board; they gave me a cigar; I did not wish anything else; they were drinking wine on board some; I went down into the hold and turned over a few things; I did not see the money paid.

Cross-examined—I was paid for my labor by the Deputy-Marshal; we could have put some of the cargo on deck without danger; no one requested us not to do so; there were three others went with me; we went to see if there was anything suspicious; the Marshal himself deputised me; the deputation had never been in my possession; I have read it; it was a printed paper with four or five names on it, and among those names I subscribed mine; no one prevented us doing our duty; I saw no disposition to prevent us or swerve us; there was some talk about the persons being paid; the Marshal said he did not want any pay, but that the deputies must be paid, though if they found that everything was not correct, they must seize the vessel at all hazards; that was the substance of it; Mr. Gilbert was one of this party; we waited there some time, and then went off in the steam tug; I did not ask for any brandy on board, and don't know as any one did; I had a cigar and that satisfied all my wants.

The prosecution then rested, and the defence called Mr. McKeon. Mr. Donohue stated that he should expect to prove by him that he came to the District-Attorney's office with Mr. Weeks, and told him that Weeks was owner of the vessel, and that they wished he would put men on to watch her to see that she was bound on a legal voyage; that he was at the office twice or three times about it, and that at last he was requested to send men down with the brig down the Bay to see if there was anything suspicious about her.

Mr. McKeon and Mr. Donohue finally agreed to draw up an agreement about these facts and submit it to the Court.

Henry C. Smith, sworn: Am custom-house broker; I know the Ellen by way of business; I was employed to clear her at the Custom-House.

The papers of the vessel were shown to the witness and identified by him.

There was a manifest of the cargo; the vessel cleared in the usual way, nothing secret about her, quite the opposite; I heard nothing about her being on any other voyage. (Shown bill of sale and power of attorney.) I drew these at my office, No. 25 Pine-street; the instructions were given me at the Custom-House.

Cross-examined—I think Mr. Weeks paid for drawing the papers; paid the usual fees; I don't recollect the amount; I don't know Mr. Aruja; did not even know the vessel was chartered; never heard Mr. Weeks mention his name; I am not on any of the bonds for this vessel.

Zachariah Seaver, sworn: I am a shipping master, and have been in the business about fifteen years; I was employed to ship the crew of the Ellen; shipped men for a voyage to one or more ports on the coast of Africa, thence as the master might direct, and back to the port of discharge, the voyage not to exceed seven months; I did not ship them for any slaving voyage.

Cross-examined—I can't say certain whether any of them were Americans or foreigners; I don't know Aruja; think I have seen him; don't think I ever saw him at my office; I don't know how his name got on the shipping articles; I saw the protections of all the men; there was a change of masters; Mr. Van Vechten was substituted for Mr. Bishop, and afterwards there was a rechange; the change was made, I think, the day before the vessel sailed; the first I knew about it, Mr. Weeks told me Bishop was going in the vessel; I heard of the change the same day I think; there was a change of mates, too; the mate we first had backed out, and we had to get another, who had shipped several times out of my office; I got runners to put the men on board; Mr. Weeks paid me my bill, I think, on Wenburg & Weeks; I think it was over $200; could not say it was $300.

Reexamined—We can't get more than two per cent. of seamen that we ship who are really Americans, but they all bring certificates that they were born in the United States; they get them at the Custom-House; a Dutchman that can't speak a word of English will get one as fast as an American if he will pay for it.

George V. S. Roosevelt, sworn, said that he had put repairs on the Ellen; cross-examined he said he thought he had seen Mr. Aruja but never spoke to him before yesterday; thought he met him with Mr. Weeks once; Weeks did not tell him Aruja was the charterer; before the vessel was repaired she was worth about $4,000; new copper was put on, &c., and her value raised perhaps $1,500; our repairs were about $400 besides the copper.

Augustus R. Lane said he was a shipsmith and I put some repairs on her, and never knew Mr. Aruja.

Judge Betts inquired what this testimony tended to. Counsel said that the ownership of the vessel in Mr. Weeks had been excepted to, and they wished to prove acts of ownership. But the Judge said there had been no evidence given by the prosecution tending to show that he was not such. Mr. Donohue said he wished to prove, also, that the repairs were put on openly. Mr. McKeon said that was admitted.

Philip S. Van Vechten, sworn—I am master of the Ellen; joined her on the 1st of April for a voyage to the coast of Africa and back to this port; I was going out with a cargo, and to bring one back if I did not sell her; there was no understanding with me or to my knowledge that she was to go on a slave voyage; I never heard any hint of any such thing from Mr. Weeks or any one else; the voyage was honest as far as I knew.

Cross-examined—I have had conversations with the District Attorney, with Mr. Faunce and my brother; I have known Weeks since about April 1; I introduced myself to him at his house, in consequence of a note he sent me, saying that I had been recommended to him as a proper person to take a vessel to Africa, and he wished to see me; he told me what he wanted of me; said he could not speak so well at his office, as it was public; I have seen the original bill of sale to Mr. Weeks; saw it kicking round on a desk; I picked it up and looked at it; I said I thought it was a careless way of dealing with papers; I never said that Figaniere owned the vessel; I may have given you an indirect answer when you asked me if he owned her; I have seen Mr. Aruja; have seen him at Delmonico's and at Figaniere's, and had the pleasure of lodging with him one night in Eldridge street jail; I also saw him at his house; I went there with Mr. Weeks once; and saw him once after the vessel was seized; did not take a carriage and go there the night before she sailed and never said I did; I never had many papers of the vessel of any kind; I don't know that the vessel was detained by my being out of the City; I practiced law for two or three weeks, long enough to see that it did not suit me, and I abandoned it; was not in business with any one except Latson; I was admitted while I was in Mr. Phillips' office; I went West just after that, knocking around generally; I was in the Lopez expedition; think it was about three weeks after I landed till I was taken prisoner; went to San Francisco in 1853; went as passenger; staid there a month or two, enjoying myself as usual; went then to Calcutta as second mate and then to Liverpool; never have been on the coast nearer than St. Helena; I have heard that Aruja was a master of a vessel and may have said so; he was aboard my vessel the day we went down the bay; I don't know how he came on board; I never commanded a vessel; I have said jestingly that it was perfectly understood that the vessel was to go on a slave-voyage; you brought Faunce to hear what I said, and I met you with your own weapons; I did tell you to subpoena Mr. Wenburg, and Mr. Braddick and Mr. Roosevelt.

Q.—For what purpose did you tell me so? A.—That they might tell you that they did not know anything about the vessel; you have had them on the stand, and have heard what they said; my brother would have it that my vessel was going on a slave voyage, and I said if so, then this and that and several other vessels were also; I have had a great many conversations with my brother, and said a great many things to him which I did not mean; I thought my brother was interfering with my business improperly, and I told him a great many things; I was only to follow my instructions; I was not to go to Cuba; was to give the vessel to Aruja if he wanted to buy her for $7,500; he was supercargo, and I suppose would have filled her if he had not wanted to buy her and brought her back here; his interests are all here, as I understand; Capt. Bishop was put in as master because I was out of the City; when I came back I was put in again; I have not been discharged from her.

Ignacio Aruja was sworn. The District-Attorney objected to him as interested, he being claimant of the cargo. The Court allowed his testimony as to the vessel.

Being shown the charter, he said, I am the party named in that; there was no other understanding than that, except that if I could sell her, I might; I wanted her to go out to carry my goods; there was no agreement whatever to put her in the Slave-trade.

The cross-examination of this witness was then postponed until an interpreter could be procured, as he spoke English but imperfectly.

Isaiah Rynders, sworn: I am the Marshal of this District; I received two processes against the Ellen; received them about the day they bear date; I was down near Mr. Weeks' office the day the vessel was examined; it was after the deputation of the men who went on board; I went down to see that the men went on board; I gave the Deputy the note I received from Mr. Weeks; I told Mr. Weeks that it was not the business of the Marshal to examine vessels, and if I sent them on board, he must pay them for it; I did not tell him she must be examined or she could not go to sea; the men never reported any money to me; Mr. Creighton has been in the Custom-House; I believe he was down with Walker.

Cross-examined—I determined to arrest the vessel when she started out; I did not serve the process because Mr. Van Vechten came back after he had made the affidavit, and said he believed they had changed the voyage, and his brother was not to go, and we could not convict her; I told the District Attorney, and he said he left it a great deal to my discretion, but I must watch her, and I kept the process for that purpose; after the examination of the vessel, if they had sent the vessel to sea, I should not have done anything that day.

Cross-examined—I examined the vessel personally, when she had nothing in her; they sent me there on a fool's errand, and that was the reason why I did not want to go on board the second time.

John P. Weeks (called by Mr. Black)—I am a broker and shipowner; I own the Ellen; I know Aruja; I have known him about two years; he lives in Seventh-street; I chartered the Ellen to him for the voyage set forth in the charter party; he put the cargo on board; he owns it; he is a merchant; the charter was to terminate here unless she was sold there, of which there was not much prospect; the reason of putting in the power to sell, is because sometimes the cargo is not ready and it is cheaper to buy her outright than to keep her on a heavy charter.

Cross-examined—I was in Havana last February; bought this vessel in March; was in Havana two or three hours, then went to New-Orleans and to Galveston; came back about Feb. 15; I have bought since I came back the Petrel, the Ellen and the Bremen; they amount to about $22,000.

I did not buy the cargo for Aruja, but I don't know any one else that owns it; I think I have seen him at Figaniere's, also at Abranches, Almeida & Co., also in the street; I think he was a merchant then, but I had no business with him then; he has been at my office frequently; I have never advanced money to him, nor he to me.

Benjamin F. Ryer said, I was Deputy-Marshal, in charge of the Grand Jury; was there when Van Vechten was talking about the Ellen; the talk seemed to be in a joking manner about her.

Mr. Smith was recalled, and gave the same testimony.

Abriel E. Holmes said he was on the steamer with Mr. Weeks on her voyage to New-Orleans in January last, and that they were in Havana two or three

lovers, and went to New-Orleans together, and staid there two or three days, and stopped at the St. Charles Hotel.

Mr. Abigo was then recalled for cross-examination through an interpreter.

I have business with Africa—trade in the products of Africa; have no interest in any vessel; but the charterer of the Ellen; I have been in business here for about a year; it does not require any establishment here; I pay commission to those who buy and sell for me—deal with Figuniere, Reis & Co.; came here from Lisbon as a passenger; have crossed the Atlantic several times; have been in Brazil at Pernambuco; my father was a captain; I was very young then; I have been on the Coast of Africa; was there in 1851; never have been a clerk of Figuniere, nor of D'Abranches; have been supercargo from Lisbon to Africa four voyages; never have been in New-Orleans nor in Cuba; don't understand about sailing a vessel; Figuniere, Reis & Co. were my agents to buy the cargo; paid for it part cash and part credit; about ten thousand dollars on credit; the whole cargo cost nineteen thousand dollars; the credit is nearly a year; I saw Mr. Reis in Africa, at Ambriz, I think; saw him two or three times.

Reexamined—I have about eight hundred tons of cargo waiting for me on the Coast.

The evidence was here closed on both sides and the Court adjourned till Monday for the summing up.

THE TIMES LIBEL SUIT.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.

Before Hon. Justice Clerke.

Abiel Blaisdell vs. Henry J. Raymond et al.—The facts in this case were published in full some days since in the Times. This morning Judge Clerke rendered his decision, denying the motion to strike out certain parts of the complaint. We give the following short abstract of the opinion:

Clerke, J.—This is an action for an alleged libel published in the Daily Times, of which the defendants are the proprietors. The defendants move to have certain passages struck out of the complaint, on the ground that they consist of innuendoes not properly framed, and not supported by the published article containing the supposed defamatory matter.

The defendants' counsel refers to authorities, which he maintains are irreconcilable, on the subject of innuendoes in a complaint in this description of action; some of these authorities, he insists, deciding that an answer taking issue on an innuendo is bad; while others decide that its truth or falsehood can be determined by the jury, and that, therefore, an answer taking issue on it is proper. To avoid the perplexity and danger to their defence, which these supposed conflicting decisions occasion, the defendants ask, rather to be released from the necessity of answering these passages in the complaint, by having them struck out, or, if they should answer them, that they may do so under the sanction of the Court.

On the first glance, the decisions, to which the counsel for the defendants refers, appear to be inconsistent; but it will be found, I think, in carefully considering these decisions, that their apparent disagreement arises from some want of perspicuity in speaking of the nature and purpose of innuendoes, and from confounding them with what are, in reality, only propositions, affirming the meaning of the supposed defamatory matter.

An action for spoken or written defamation is somewhat *sui generis*; and it is not always easy to distinguish between what should, on the trial, be decided by the Court and what should be left to the jury.

When a publication is so indirect and ambiguous in its terms, as that its libelous tendency is not apparent on its face, extrinsic circumstances must be averred, and the connection pointed out by an innuendo.

The office of the innuendo is to explain the application of the words, employed in the offensive publication, by connecting them with the extrinsic circumstances previously set forth in the inducement. This is strictly its only purpose. The design of the innuendo is well illustrated by the familiar example, (4 Co. R. 20,) taken from an old case, where the libelous words were, "he has burnt my barn," with the innuendo, "meaning a barn with corn." An innuendo there was necessary, because, burning a barn, at the time the action in that case was commenced, was not a felony; but it was held to have been improperly employed as it was not supported by introductory facts. If it had been averred, by way of inducement, that the defendant had a barn full of corn, and that in a conversation respecting that barn the words were uttered, the innuendo would have been good; and, by its connecting the libel with the inducement the sense would have been complete. This rule, requiring the preliminary statement of extrinsic facts to support an innuendo, prevents obscurity and confusion, and is as indispensable now as under our former system except for the purpose of showing the application to the plaintiff of the defamatory matter out of which the cause of action arose,—it being sufficient for this purpose to state generally that the same was published "of and concerning the plaintiff"—(section 164 of the code)—but, where the words do not convey a direct slanderous imputation, it is still necessary to state extrinsic facts for the purpose of showing the defamatory tendency of the words themselves—as in the case from Coke, to which I have referred.

I repeat, then, that the office of an innuendo is to connect the published words with persons, or facts, previously named, and being merely explanatory, cannot enlarge the sense of words, or supply or alter them, where they are deficient. Any defect, therefore, in the innuendo, such as that it is not supported by the prefatory extrinsic facts, or that it enlarges their meaning, or alters them, or substitutes other words in their place, is a defective statement of the case, on the face of the pleading, and, under the old system, could be taken advantage of by a special demurrer;—under the Code, as demurrers to complaints are abolished as a remedy for any formal defect, except for the improper joinder of causes of action, it can, I presume, be taken advantage of only by motion—as the defendants have endeavored to do in the present instance.

But are the passages in the complaint, to which the defendants take objection, innuendoes in the proper sense of the term? Nothing is more certain now than that it is the province of the jury to determine the meaning of the libel;—it is merely the duty of the Court to define what constitutes it, referring to the jury the consideration of the particular publication, and allowing them to say whether it is comprised within that definition or not. If this is so, assuredly allegations in the complaint that the publication imputed certain crimes to the plaintiff—in other words, asserting the meaning of the words complained of—is only asserting a fact, the truth or falsehood of which the jury have to decide. The passages which the defendants move to have stricken out are obviously not inserted for the purpose of explaining extrinsic facts, previously set forth in an inducement, or for the purpose of connecting the offensive words with those facts. This would be a question of form exclusively for the consideration of the court, but they are an asseveration of the import of the publication itself, which, if the plaintiff is right, constitutes the injury for which he demands redress. The passages there sought to be stricken out, present the precise points upon which the jury are to pass. In short, although bearing the semblance of innuendoes, they are allegations of issuable facts founded, according to the theory of the plaintiff, upon the matter contained in the published article set forth in the complaint.

Motion denied without costs.

Deniny Convicted and Sentenced.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Hon. Recorder Smith.

Yesterday was the third day of Deniny's second trial. The Court room was densely crowded, the result being anxiously looked for. Mr. Busteed commenced his closing remarks at 11½ o'clock, and spoke till 3 P. M. He made an effective appeal on his client's behalf, but claimed that the prosecution against him was got up because he was, to use Mr. B.'s words, "one of that tainted class—known as Irishmen." He was very severe in his denunciation of the witnesses for the prosecution, and the Court itself, by innuendo, came in for a share of his sarcasm and acerbity. The points where the evidence for the prosecution seemed to fail were mercilessly exposed, and every pimple of testimony that could be brought to bear in behalf of the prisoner, was enlarged to the dimensions of a cloud-capped mountain. Deniny did not lose his case for lack of an energetic counsel.

The District Attorney replied temperately but emphatically. He also reviewed the evidence, and showed that the prisoner, and the prisoner alone, had the motive and ability to commit the crime.

Late in the afternoon the Recorder began his charge, the Court and Jury having taken no recess. His Honor commenced by alluding to the great importance of the case. The life of a human being was at stake. They (the Jury) were supposed to be entirely unprejudiced and unbiased, except so far as they might hope that the party charged before them with crime might be innocent, and until by the force of the testimony placed before them, they were compelled to abandon that view, that hope should control them. The Court was responsible for the law of the case—the Jury for the facts. If any opinion should escape from the Court relative to facts, it should not be noticed by the Jury. In the former indictment found against the prisoner, since set aside by another action of the Grand Jury, there had been a count charging him with an attempt to defraud the Bowery Fire Insurance Company, but this charge did not appear in the new indictment, now under their consideration, in which the prisoner was only charged with setting fire to an uninhabited dwelling-house. It was therefore unnecessary for them to notice anything that has taken place in the course of the trial having reference to the Bowery Fire Insurance Company. They must simply confine themselves to the fact that it was a dwelling-house. And the questions for them to consider were: Was it a dwelling-house? Was it set on fire in the night time? Did the prisoner set it on fire? If these questions were proved in the affirmative, then they must find him guilty of Arson in the first degree. If they found that the premises were set on fire by the prisoner, being an inhabited dwelling-house, but not in the night time, then it would be Arson in the second degree. Again, if being so set on fire in the night time, the wood-work were not burned, but merely blistered, that would not be such burning as in law would justify a verdict of Arson in the first degree, but only of an attempt at Arson in the first degree.

In all cases where crime is charged, it is necessary that some motive should exist. Having ascertained a motive, the next thing was to see if the person on whom suspicion rested had opportunities to commit the crime. The evidence in this case, relied on by the prosecution, is that the prisoner had the motive, and that the motive was gain, and that the circumstances were such as to show fully that he had the ability to commit the deed. The model of the premises that had been exhibited, showed that with the exception of the store door, there was no way of communicating with the store except through the living room of the prisoner. This store door, when the fire was discovered, was firmly locked, and the officers had to use great force to break it open. When broken open, the fire was found burning so briskly that water thrown upon it only seemed to add to its fury. Now, time must have been required to arrange all the materials that were prepared for the conflagration, but the person making these arrangements must have passed into the store through the sleeping room of Deniny and his wife, and it was for the Jury to consider whether, if not done by him, it could have been done without his knowledge.

There was fire, also, in the cellar below, and it was claimed that, as that cellar had a door communicating with the street, which was unfastened, it might have been kindled by some outside person. But, however that may be, there was evidence that the fire below had not communicated to the store above. The fire below and the fire above were separate. That the fire above was kindled by some person was unmistakable. Who did it? That question they (the Jury) were to pass upon, and, in passing upon it, they were to cast aside every extraneous circumstance, for, whenever that time shall come when jurors shall forget the solemn oaths they have taken, and substitute mere statements of counsel, or appeals to prejudice, or nationalities, or sectionalities, among the causes that influence their verdict, we might cease, indeed, to look for justice, or the hope of justice. The Jury were to weigh the circumstances well, and, if they found them to point to the defendant—no matter what the consequences might be—they did not make the law—it was their duty to find him guilty.

In all trials, if the party charged fails to produce testimony that he might produce, the law says that such omission shall be held against him. It was charged by the prosecution that the stock of the prisoner was insured for $800, and that two days previous to the fire there was a good amount of goods in the store. How then was the small stock at the time of the fire to be accounted *for*? As merchants, they might, perhaps, be able to say whether Insurance Offices ever insured goods at much more than their value. There was the evidence before them, that chests of tea had been carried away at a very early hour in the morning.

They must not be influenced by anything outside of the evidence. The crime with which the prisoner was charged was the very worst in all the annals of crime. It was worse than murder, for there was no revenge to gratify, and one against which human ingenuity cannot possibly guard. The moment that a jury allows itself to be influenced by sectional prejudices, by questions as to the class or country to which a prisoner belongs, that moment we must bid adieu to anything like protection, or security to life or property.

Mr. Busteed offered several points for his Honor to charge upon, some of which he refused to charge. Mr. Busteed then excepted to most of the principal points in his Honor's charge, giving notice that he should prepare a bill of exceptions.

The Jury retired at 5½ o'clock, having taken no refreshment since they quitted their homes.

At 8 o'clock they sent to the Recorder to inquire if they could find a verdict of guilty of an attempt at arson in the second degree? The Recorder replied that they could do so, if they thought the evidence warranted it. In half an hour they appeared in Court, and rendered their verdict: "Guilty of an Attempt at Arson in the second degree, with a recommendation to mercy."

Deniny was then summoned to the bar and asked what he had to say why judgment should not be pronounced upon him. He made a rambling address, from which all that we could gather was that Mrs. Brown, from whom he obtained the policy of Insurance on the premises, owed him money.

The Recorder proceeded at once to pass sentence. His Honor observed that everything that human ingenuity could devise had been resorted to in his favor by the counsel engaged for him. There was not a Juror admitted into the box who was not rigidly challenged to show that he had no knowledge of his case, and no bias against him. He had very nearly had to forfeit his life. Only once, during his term of office, had it fallen to his (the Recorder's) lot to *sentence a man to death, and he trusted he never should* have to pronounce that sentence again. He was glad, therefore, that the Jury had not convicted him of the capital charge. As it was, the punishment that could be inflicted upon him was imprisonment for the term of his natural life; but the recommendation of the Jury should be taken into consideration, and the lowest term which the law allowed should be awarded him. The sentence of the Court was that he be imprisoned, to hard labor, in the State Prison for Ten Years.

The Court-room was well-filled with spectators, many of them friends of Deniny, during these proceedings. The prisoner made no remark when the sentence was pronounced. Mr. Busteed will immediately prepare a bill of exceptions, on which he expects to obtain a new trial.

From the time of Deniny's first arrest in September last, until the present time, his wife has been constant and devoted in her attention to him. In connection with this unwavering fidelity, there is a touch of pathos mingled with the recent history of this unhappy man.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS—June 10.

Before Justices Osborne and Connelly.

A great many cases were dismissed, the complainants failing to appear.

John Dolan stole three dresses from Julia Ann Cordes. She caught him going off with them from her room in the house No. 57 Spring street. Justice Osborne recognized him as an old offender; he was constantly on the island and before the Courts. Sentenced to six months in the Penitentiary.

John Mansfield and Edward Nugent were charged with a riot last Sunday. Counsel wanted to adjourn the case; the prisoners had no notice. "It is notice enough to a man to be in prison, I should think," said the Judge. The prisoner was remanded, however.

A rough-looking man, named Barney McGafney, with some friends, were abusing a woman, and Johanna Vail went and got some Policemen, when they ran off. The next time Barnard met her he struck her with his fist, knocked her down and kicked her. He pleaded guilty to the charge which she preferred against him, and was sent up to the Penitentiary for thirty days.

Ellen Condon was going along South street, she said, with another woman, and on passing a tobacco store the latter said, "You're fond of tobacco," and put her hand into a box of it and took about twenty pounds. The testimony showed that Ellen was the real offender and it also showed her the way to the Penitentiary. She was sent up for three months.

A Chinaman entered a complaint of assault and battery against John Toule and Henry Seymour, good specimens of that class of dock hands who are met with daily on South and West streets. The prosecutor spoke English imperfectly, and the Judges could not understand him, so the prisoners were remanded until Saturday, so that an interpreter might be procured.

Owen Garvey pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing a quantity of male wearing apparel, and was sent up for six months.

Daniel Marten, a common dock thief, stole a sailor's coat from on board a canal boat, and was sent to the penitentiary for six months to reflect upon the wickedness of his conduct.

Thomas Burns was brought before the bar with a bunged eye, charged with interfering with Officer McKenna, of the Sixteenth Ward Police, and assaulting him while he was trying to make an arrest. He was a rough-looking customer. Judgment, guilty; sentence suspended.

Wm. Meyer stole a shawl and umbrella from the room of Mr. Chase, a boarder at the Astor House. Michael McNamara, one of the porters of the hotel, followed him down Barclay-street and arrested him with the property in his possession. He was adjudged guilty and sent up for two months. He was an exceedingly sleek, genteel looking person, a perfect type of the hotel thief.

Lawrence Peters "took" 3 bags of sugar, value $15, from the bark Tholats, at Pier No. 5 North River. The mate of the vessel testified against him, and only wanted him kept in prison until the vessel sails. Justice Osborne could not commit him to accommodate the mate unless the charge was substantiated. He was acquitted.

James Williams was charged by Jacob Beller with stealing a pair of Congress boots worth $3 from No. 111 Liberty-street. He was a hard-looking little boy and an old offender. He was sent to the House of Refuge.

Joseph Lipinskie knocked a man down. The man was willing to let him off, and he was discharged.

William Raymond, a clerk in the store of J. B. Williams, was sent by his employer to collect some bills. He followed his instructions beyond their strict letter. He collected the bills but put the money into his own pocket, and the prosecutor had not seen him since. He was charged in two complaints, and was sent to the House of Refuge.

John Ichweiningen and Ignius Kuniz, charged with malicious mischief, were remanded till Saturday.

Patrick Branan, charged with assault and battery, was discharged—no one appearing against him.

John Baxter, on a similar charge, was not prosecuted, and went off rejoicing.

John Feeny, charged with stealing some gold coins, was let off in the same way.

John Soule, brought to the bar for stealing three locks and one door-spring, in the absence of witnesses was discharged.

Wm. Martin and Wm. McHenry, each charged with assault and battery, got off the same way.

Edward McDonald was drunk one day with a friend, and walking along the street met Michael Lee, an old man, quietly returning from his work, with a pipe in his mouth. Without any provocation McDonald struck him in the face with his fist, broke his pipe in pieces, and knocked him down, "and my head knows the difference for it now," said the complainant. The prisoner was accompanied by his wife and baby. Judge Connelly sent him to the City Prison for ten days. "I am determined to put down these street rowdies," said the Judge.

Jacob Silber was prosecuted on a charge of embezzlement. William Delkenback, his employer, at No. 111 First-avenue, testified that money which a customer had paid the prisoner was not given to him as it should have been. The accused said he put it in the counter and went home; that he told his employer so.

Judge Osborne—(to *Prosecutor*)—Did he?
Prosecutor—No; he's a regular liar.
Prisoner—Don't you say I lie.
Prosecutor—You lie.
Judge—Stop that.

The boy was remanded till Saturday.

John McNolan was charged with assaulting and beating his wife. She did not appear, and he was discharged.

"Thomas Munson to the Bar." Officer Loftus saw the prisoner (a negro) drop nine black brooches in West Broadway, and then run. The officer gave chase and arrested him, and it was afterwards ascertained that he had stolen them. The Judge asked the prisoner where he got them. He said another boy handed them to him. "Oh, yes," said Judge Osborne, "of course. You'll have to invent some new story, you thieves—that's worn out. Give him four months."

Michael Rafferty was adjudged guilty of stealing some bank bills, and remanded till Saturday to give him time to procure witnesses to his previous good character.

In the case of Charles Keefe, charged with stealing pen-knives, judgment was suspended.

Henry Enger charged John Williams and James Thompson with stealing $6 worth of copper coin from No. 148 First-avenue, but did not appear to prosecute, and they were discharged.

Phillip Warren and Thomas Brady were brought upon a charge of assault and battery. It seems Brady had hired the premises, No. 542 Water-street, of Thos. Kerahan. The latter on the night of the 28th of November was in possession, and while in bed he heard Brady and Warren in the house, having entered with the key of the former. Kerahan got up and ordered them off; Brady ordered him off, claiming that he was the rightful occupant of the house and when he refused to go the prisoners committed the assault on him. It had already been decided in a civil suit that the complainant was the rightful occupant of the premises, and the charge was dismissed on the ground that he had a right forcibly to eject every one who had no business there if they refused to go peaceably.

Charles H. Fleming was charged with stealing $5 worth of paint from Mrs. Mary Parmlee, No. 36 Howard-street. He was employed to paint the house, and she furnished the materials. She had paid him $15 for services rendered; he claimed $5 more; she wouldn't give it, and he took the paint-box, and held it security for the balance claimed. Judge Osborne said that if the original complaint had been made before him he would have dismissed it. Fleming was acquitted.

John Haffnagle prosecuted Ditman Cordes, on the ground that he kept a disorderly house. Officer Gleason was called as a witness, and knew nothing relevant. A German woman, called to testify, was equally ignorant of anything tending to criminate the accused. "This is not the place to manufacture testimony," said the Judge. It appeared that the complainant occupied the lower part of the house, and the prisoner the upper, and this charge was made to procure his ejectment. The complaint was dismissed.

Several cases were postponed to Saturday.

Charles Miller was found guilty of an assault on Officer Burden, of the Eighteenth Ward Police, while in the discharge of his duty. Sentence was suspended.

The complaint of assault and battery against John Hand was dismissed, no witnesses appearing, as usual.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets—*Carefully reported for N. Y. Daily Times.*

New-York, Friday, June 12, 1857—6 P. M.

ASHES—Were salable and firm. Pearls, $7 75; Pots, $8 12½@$8 25, ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is rather quiet, yet stiffly held. Java, 15½c.@16½c.; Laguayra, 12¼c.@13¼c.; Maracaibo, 12c.@13c.; Rio, 9¾c.@11¼c.; St. Domingo, 11¼c.; Bahia, 10¼c. ⅌ lb.

COTTON—A limited demand exists for lots here, but lots, in transitu, are in request. Prices have not improved in any respect.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	New-Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary	12	12	12	12
Middling	13⅞	13¾	14	14¼
Middling Fair	14½	14⅝	14¾	15
Fair	14¾	15	15¼	15½

FISH—The market appears tame. Prices of the leading kinds favor buyers.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is brisker and dearer, with less offering. The Hudson River boats brought down only 5,000 bbls. the past twenty-four hours. The sales since our last comprise about 12,750 bbls., in lots, mainly at the prices within the annexed range:

Ordinary State	$6 50@$6 70
Straight State	6 70@ 6 80
Extra State	7 00@ 7 20
Common to Good Indiana and Upper Lake	6 65@ 6 95
Common to Good Superfine Ohio	6 75@ 7 00
Fancy Michigan	6 75@ 6 95
Extra Indiana and Michigan	7 00@ 8 50
Extra Ohio	7 20@ 9 00
Fancy Genesee	7 40@ 7 50
Extra Genesee	7 75@10 00
Extra Missouri	8 00@10 50

Canadian is unchanged. Sales have been reported of about 500 bbls., in lots, at from $6 70@$[illegible] for superfine to very choice extra ⅌ bbl. Southern is in lively request, at higher and rising prices. The transactions since our last comprise about 3,000 bbls. low Mixed to choice Extra, at $7 75@$10 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is scarce and needed, at $4 50@$5 50 for Fine to Superfine ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is dull and heavy, at $4 10@$4 30 for Jersey, and $4 40 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.

FRUIT—Sales by auction, 2,084 boxes Messina Lemons at $1 75@$3 25; 2,412 boxes do. Oranges at $2@$3 25; 1,868 boxes Sicily Oranges at $2 30@$3 50; and 510 boxes Palermo Oranges at $1 90@$3 50 ⅌ box.

GRAIN—Wheat is quite scarce and is in demand at advancing prices. Sales, 12,500 bushels,—including very choice Canadian White at $1 97½; and good ordinary Western Red (Club) at $1 56 ⅌ bushel. The Hudson River boats brought down only 2,500 bushels of Wheat the past twenty-four hours. Rye was purchased to the extent of 7060 bushels, Pennsylvania, Jersey and Northern, at $1 15@$1 25—closing with little, if any, of any kind, procurable under $1 25,—while many factors quote Northern up to $1 30 ⅌ bushel. Barley and Barley-Malt remain as last noticed. Oats are heavy and languid at 67c.@70c. for Western, 69c.@66c. for State; 61c.@65c. for Canadian and Jersey; 58c.@61c. for Pennsylvania, and 55c.@58c. for Southern, ⅌ bushel. Corn is plentier and cheaper,—with a moderate home and a limited export inquiry. Sales—36,000 bushels at 95c.@98c. for mixed; 98c.@$1 for yellow, and 98c.@$1 01 for White, ⅌ bushel. The Hudson River boats brought down 10,000 bushels Oats and 2,000 bushels Corn the past 24 hours.

HAY—There were 700 bales River reported sold at 80c.@90c. ⅌ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Are in very moderate request at previous figures, buyers looking for a reduction.

HONEY—A report of a sale, effected yesterday, of 33 hhds. and 17 tcs. Cuba in bond, at 84c., cash, for export, was crowded out of this morning's paper, as likewise much more of our Commercial matter.

HOPS—Range from 9c.@12½c. ⅌ lb., with a moderate supply and demand.

IRON—Sales transpired of 120 tons Scotch Pig, in lots, at $30@$31, usual terms, ⅌ ton.

LEAD—Has not varied.

LEATHER—Sole is in rather better request at somewhat firmer prices.

LIME—Rockland, 85c. for Common, and $1 30 for Lump, ⅌ bbl.

PROVISIONS—Pork exhibits no new features. Sales 750 bbls., at $22 50 for Mess, and $19 30@$19 50 for Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand, and are firm at 11c.@11½c. for Hams, and 10c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon is scarce and quiet at 11¼c.@12¼c. ⅌ lb. Lard is moderately inquired for, and is firm. The transactions since our last reach about 250 bbls. and tcs., mostly fair to prime, at 14¾c.@14⅞c. ⅌ lb. Beef is in fair request at full prices. The transactions since our last consist of 450 bbls., at $14@$15 for Country Mess; $16 50@$17 for repacked Western Mess, and $17 50@$18 for extra Western do., ⅌ bbl. New Prime Mess Beef, $28@$31 ⅌ tc. Beef Hams, $28@$33 50 ⅌ bbl. Butter is plenty and in very moderate demand, at 15c.@20c., for new Ohio; 18c.@23c. for common to very good new State, and 24c.@26c. for prime to choice do., ⅌ lb. Cheese is dull and heavy at 8c.@11c. ⅌ lb.

RICE—Is in fair demand, and is worth from $4 50@$5 37½ for ordinary to strictly prime, ⅌ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—The large and increasing quantity here does not weaken the confidence of holders; these show no disposition to make any concession, and buyers purchase very sparingly at the nominally prevailing rates. The sales reported since our last have been confined to small lots of Cuba, &c., in hhds., at 10¼c.@11c.; Melado, at 7¼c.; and Havana, in boxes, at 11¾c.@12c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sales were reported of 35,000 lbs. prime, in lots, at about 11¼c.@11⅜c. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—Are pretty freely sought after, and prices are well supported.

TOBACCO—Is in moderate supply, and quite stiffly held, hence it is inactive. Sales since Tuesday last: 32 hhds. Kentucky and Maysville 13c.@20c.; with 496 bales Havana for export, and 20 bales Yara on private terms; and, by auction, 10 cases Florida 15c.@18c.; 12 cases Seed Fillers 11¼c.@12¼c.; 77 bales and 19 cases Cuba and Sagua 22c.@24c.; and 10 bales Havana 33c.@33½c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—There were 375 bbls. Ohio and Prison procured, chiefly at 34c. ⅌ gallon.

WOOL—Is quite dull and heavy in this market. The London Colonial Wool Sales—which terminated on the 29th ult.—we find noticed in the Circular of Messrs. Southey & Son, thus:—

"The first series of sales of colonial wool of the season commenced the 30th ult., and concluded this day, comprising 15,820 bales of Sydney, 21,509 bales of Port Philip, 5,269 bales of Van Dieman's Land, 9,025 bales of South Australian, 336 bales of New-Zealand, 35 bales of Swan River, and 7,604 bales of Cape; making a total of 62,148 bales, besides 1,016 bales of East Indian. The extreme prices paid in the early February sales had a very prejudicial effect at the time on both the wool and woolen trades, and, notwithstanding the giving way afterwards, it soon became apparent the established rates at that period checked consumption in the manufacturing districts, dull markets having prevailed for many weeks. Under such disadvantages, together with continued high rates of discount, these sales opened. Our home buyers made most determined efforts to start prices at a material reduction; this was checked by the great support given at the early sales by buyers on foreign account, who secured nearly 50 ⅌ cent. of the wool offered at the early sales. In the second week, owing in a great measure to slackness of foreign demand, prices declined a little, but soon recovered, and proceeded to the end with increasing firmness. The general decline on the closing prices of last sales may be quoted at about 1½d. ⅌ lb. Many superior marks in high condition, both from Sydney and Port Phillip, were supported by all classes of buyers, and sold very nearly at February prices. The wasting condition of a large portion of the wools from Port Phillip and Portland Bay accounts for prices per catalogue appearing below the above reduction. These sales contained a considerable quantity of lambs' wool; it sold only at moderate rates. A portion of the abundant supply of Cape sold in February being still in stock, the demand for the Wool of this colony was on the present occasion, as we expected, not very active. Fortunately, the arrivals have been limited; prices were about 2d. lower than the average of last sales. It is estimated that 25 to 30 ⅌ cent. of the whole quantity of Wool at these sales were bought for shipment. The few East Indian Wools offered reached former prices."

FREIGHTS—Were depressed and rates were somewhat irregular. For Liverpool—Cotton, 3s.@3s. 6d. ⅌ bale; Flour, 8d.@9d. ⅌ bbl.; Grain, 3d.@3½d. ⅌ bushel; Beef, 3s. 6d.@4s. ⅌ tierce; Resin, 6d.@9d. ⅌ bbl.; and Heavy Goods, 10s.@15s. 6d. ⅌ ton. For other ports, proportionate quotations.

ELECTROTYPING AND ELECTROPLATING.—A large assortment of BATTERIES AND OTHER MATERIALS used in the above arts; also, SOLUTIONS FOR DEPOSITING ALL THE METALS AND THEIR ALLOYS.
For sale by EVERETT & SMITH, Chemists, No. 244 (old No 4) Canal-st., near Centre, New-York.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ Two Lectures in [illegible] and [illegible] geography.—"The Christianity of the New Testament not Gentile Theology nor Rabbinical Judaism, but the Christianism of Moses and the Prophets." This is the compendium which it is proposed to illustrate and prove in full, free and fair discussion in the hall No. 107 Bowery, near Delancey-st., TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, when dissentients can state objections or ask questions. Subject: *The Political Resurrection of the Hebrew Nation.* In the evening of the 21st, a consideration of *The Devil and his Angels.* Last lecture until Sunday, July 5. JOHN THOMAS.

☞ **Church Opening.**—The First Reformed Presbyterian Church, corner of Atlantic and Bond sts., in the City of Brooklyn, will be opened for public worship on Sabbath 14th inst. Services through the DAY and EVENING. Distinguished ministers from New-York City will assist on the occasion. Collection will be made in aid of the building fund of said Church. The public generally are invited to attend.

☞ **Notice.**—The free discussions between Christian and non-Christian Jews, will continue, D. V. every SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at No. 108 Canal-st., until notice is given to the contrary. The Messianic lectures by Christian Jews every SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at the same place, will continue likewise.
G. R. LEDERER,
EPHR. M. EPSTEIN.

☞ **Universalist Church**, Orchard-st., near Broome.—Rev. J. F. Walker, late of the "Troy Methodist Conference," will preach in the MORNING and EVENING. Subject for the morning—*Distinction between Salvation and Eternal Life*—and for the evening—*The Trinity of the New Testament.* Services, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

☞ **Protestantism vs. Romanism.**—Rev. P. J. Golden, formerly a Roman Catholic, will (D. V.) deliver a series of twelve lectures on the errors and corruptions of the Church of Rome, in the hall No. 484 6th-av., opposite Crystal Palace, commencing TO-MORROW EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Priestly Absolution.* Roman Catholics are particularly invited to attend.

☞ **Memorial Church.**—Rev. Dr. Dyer, Assistant Minister of St. George's Church, will preach TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, in the Church corner of Hammond-st. and Waverley-place, one block from the junction of 11th st. Greenwich, and 7th avs. Services at 10½, 4, and 8 o'clock. Seats free.

☞ **John-street First M. E. Church.**—The Pastor, Rev. Charles E. Harris, will deliver an address to young men at 10½ A. M. Subject: *The Religion of Revelation.* Preaching in the EVENING by Rev. J. B. Wakeley, at 7½ o'clock. Strangers are invited to attend. Seats free.

☞ **Allen-street Presbyterian Church.**—The fifth Lecture on *Religious Decision as an Element in the Character of Young Men*, before the Young Men's Association of this Church, will be delivered by the Pastor, Rev. Geo. C. Lucas, on SABBATH EVENING next, at 7½ o'clock. Seats provided for strangers.

☞ **Rev. S. A. Baker** will preach TO-MORROW, at the usual hours, in the First Congregational Methodist Church, in Lawrence-st., corner of Tillary-st., Brooklyn. The evening discourse is a continuation of the sermon *On the Immortality of the Soul.* The public are invited. Seats free.

☞ **Rev. Edward H. May** will, by request, deliver a discourse on the close of the fiftieth year of his labors in the Gospel Ministry, on SUNDAY, June 14, in the Reformed Dutch Church, in 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., of which he was formerly pastor. Services commence at 10½ o'clock A. M.

☞ **By Request, will be Repeated** TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, the lecture on *The Fulfillment of Prophecy*, in connection with recent discoveries in Egypt, by Rev. Dr. D. M. Graham, Pastor of the First Free Will Baptist Church, worshiping in Bleecker Building corner of Bleecker and Morton sts. Seats free.

☞ **Baptist Church at Continental Hall**, corner of 8th-av. and 34th-st. Preaching TO-MORROW by Rev. Wm. Archer, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free. Sunday school at 9 A. M. and 3½ P. M. A large school is being gathered together here.

☞ **Rev. Wm. Garner**, Pastor of the Welsh Baptist Church, No. 141 Chrystie-st., will deliver an English sermon SUNDAY AFTERNOON next, at 3 o'clock. The public are invited. Seats free. Welsh preaching at *7 o'clock in the evening.*

☞ **Rev. Henry E. Montgomery**, Rector of the Church of the Incarnation, will preach in the Free Church of the Epiphany, No. 130 Stanton-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts., on SUNDAY EVENING, June 14. Service to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

☞ **Westminster Church**, 22d-st., (near 7th-av.)—Rev. Dr. McCartee, the Pastor, will preach TO-MORROW, (Sabbath, 14th inst.) at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M. Subject of discourse for afternoon service—*Esau's sin in selling his birthright.*

☞ **Is the Gospel Dispensation Finished?**—This important question will be answered, according to the teachings of the Book of God, TO-MORROW, at 3 P. M., at the hall in Union Buildings, No. 163 Bowery, by Christ's messenger. Seats free.

☞ **The Reformed Presbyterian Church**, cor. of Atlantic and Bond sts., City of Brooklyn, will be opened for Divine Service on Sabbath, June 14. Services DAY and EVENING, at 10½ A. M., 3½ P. M., and 7¾ evening.

☞ **Rev. W. L. Parsons** will preach in the Twentieth-street Congregational Church, near 7th-av., TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ o'clock in the evening. Sabbath school in the morning at 9, and prayer meeting at 2½ P. M.

☞ **Rev. Mr. Burnet** will preach in Seventeenth-street Chapel, immediately west of 6th-av., TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject of the evening discourse: *Deism—Folly—Christianity—True Philosophy.*

☞ **Rev. J. Bryant Smith** will preach TO-MORROW (Sunday,) in the Park Congregational Church, corner of De Kalb and Carlton avs., Brooklyn, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

☞ **Stanton-street Presbyterian Church**, corner Forsyth st. Services TO-MORROW, at 10½ and 3½ o'clock. Rev. Joseph Young, from Haddington, Scotland, will preach in the forenoon.

☞ **Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., D.D., will preach** TO-MORROW EVENING, in the South Congregational Church, corner of Court and President sts., South Brooklyn. Services at 7¾ o'clock.

☞ **Christian Spiritualism.**—Rev. T. L. Harris will preach TO-MORROW, at Academy Hall, No. 663 Broadway, opposite Bond st., at 10½ A. M., and 8 P. M. Seats free.

☞ **Religious Notice.**—There will be no service TO-MORROW in the Church of the Restoration, Monroe Place, Brooklyn.

☞ **Rev. T. Walsh** will (D. V.) preach in the Gramercy Hall, corner of 20th-st. and 3d-av., on SABBATH, the 14th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free.

☞ **Broadway Tabernacle Church**, at the City Assembly Rooms, No. 446 Broadway. Services every SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

☞ **Rev. S. A. Corey** will preach in the 5th-av. Baptist Church TO-MORROW MORNING and EVENING.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED OF BRIDGET DONOHOE, who emigrated to this country about a year ago or upwards, a native of the city of Limerick, Ireland, daughter of Thomas Donohoe. Any information respecting her will be thankfully received. Address JAS. O. DONOHOE, at this office.

IDA, OR MISS S. S., WILL GREATLY oblige me if she will allow me to send her a note. Something of importance to me demands it. You know my address. JOHNSON.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

TO THE CITIZENS OF BROOKLYN.—A Committee of the Parent Temperance Society have prevailed upon General Carey, of Ohio, to address the citizens of Brooklyn on the subject of Temperance, at the Lyceum, Washington near Concord-st., on MONDAY evening, June 15, at 8 o'clock.

General Carey, as an eloquent and able advocate of Temperance, has no superior.

It is hoped that all who can will embrace this opportunity of hearing the General.

Tickets for admission 10 cents, to defray expenses.

O. U. A.—PERSONS DESIROUS OF JOINING the Association for visiting Boston on the 17th and 18th inst., and who have not handed in their names, are informed that the only remaining opportunities for doing so will be at the meetings on SATURDAY EVENING, 13th, and MONDAY EVENING, 15th, at Chancery Rooms, No. 267 Bowery. The members are also notified to meet in the rooms of Manhattan Chapter, corner of Avenue C and 4th-st., on TUESDAY, 16th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., for parade previous to embarkation.
OLIVER GREEN, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A NOTE FOR $566, DATED JUNE 2, 1857, for two months, drawn by LEVI ADAMS, and payable to the order of P. M. LYDIG, but not endorsed by him. The public is cautioned against negotiating the same.

AGRICULTURAL.

FERTILIZERS.

HOYT'S BONE SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME.—The best Fertilizer for CORN, (applied at planting, or at first hoeing,) BUCKWHEAT, and TURNIPS especially. Warranted equal, if not superior, to any other brand. In bags of 160 lbs. each. Price $45 per ton. For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., New-York.

TURNIP SEED.

300 lbs. American Ruta Baga TURNIP Seed, pure, and of last year's growth. For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER.
Free from poison, for the destruction of
Bedbugs and Roaches,
Ants and Fleas,
Moths and Mosquitoes,
Flies and Plant Insects,
Insects on Fowls and Animals.
LYON'S MAGNETIC PILLS for the destruction of Rats and Mice.
Principal Depot No. 424 Broadway. Beware of [illegible]. Beware of counterfeits.

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS AT A DISCOUNT!!

CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st., will commence their semi-annual clearing-out sale on Monday, June 15, when their entire stock of

$80,000

worth of Rich Spring and Summer Goods, will be offered at a discount of 15, 20, and in some cases a sacrifice of 50 per cent will be made. It is our determination to close them out before the middle of August, hence the great reduction. We call particular attention to our stock of

Silks,	Tissues,	Organdies,
De Laines,	Shawls,	Silk Robes,
Lawns,	Hosiery,	Mantillas,
Barege Robes,	Challes,	Gloves,
Bareges,	Jaconet Robes,	Poplins,
Embroideries,	&c., &c., &c.	

Together with a large stock of Lace and Muslin Drapery, Table Diaper, Table Cloths, Domestic Goods of all kinds, and goods for family use generally. We respectfully invite you to call and examine our stock, as every article will be sold without reserve.

CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st., between Eldridge and Allen.

N. B.—Goods sent to any part of this or adjoining cities free of expense.

SELLING OFF.

LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS are clearing out their large Spring and Summer stock, regardless of cost, preparatory to rebuilding.

SILKS,
LAWNS,
ORGANDIES,
BAREGES,
PRINTS,
RIBBONS,
EMBROIDERIES, &c.
No. 305 (old No. 60) Canal-st.,
Four doors from Broadway.

DAMAGED SILKS. DAMAGED SILKS.

150 pieces Plaid Foulard Silks, slightly imperfect, will be offered, this morning, at 3s. 6d. per yard, worth 5s.
30 pieces Summer Silks, 3s. 6d., a bargain.
The above are all from auction and great bargains. One price only. ALEXANDER JUST, Nos. 51 and 53 Catharine-st., 3 doors above Monroe.

THE NEW MANTILLA DEPARTMENT AT GENIN'S BAZAAR

has just been furnished with a peerless assortment of Spring Mantillas, designed and made up by the modistes of this establishment, and also with a brilliant importation of the styles published this month in Paris.
GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

SILKS, SELLING OFF
at reduced prices.
Foulard Silks, 5s. 6d.
Satin Stripe do. 5s. 6d.
Satin Stripe and Plaid, 8s. cheap at 12s.
Plain and Figured Black, at equally low prices.
LANE & PORTER, No. 72 Canal-st. near Mercer.

ONE THOUSAND FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS,
At $8, $10 and $12 each,
As well as a great variety
Of all the finer qualities,
WILL BE OPENED THIS WEEK,
At BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

LADIES' TRAVELING DUSTERS,
Of beautiful Black and White check,
At $4 each.
New in shape and handsome in style.
Five hundred of these pretty and useful garments will be ready for sale on Tuesday, June 2.
At BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

BAREGE ROBES SELLING OFF.
Plain Barege Robes at $3 50 to $6.
Grenadine Robes, colored or black, very cheap.
At LANE & PORTER'S, No. 72 Canal-st., near Mercer.

LADIES' TRAVELING DRESSES,
5,000 yards black and white check,
at 18 cents per yard,
on sale this week at retail,
At BULPIN'S No. 361 Broadway.

FRENCH LAWNS AND ORGANDIES.
Beautiful Lawns reduced to 1s. and 1s. 3d., worth 2s.
Organdies at greatly reduced prices.
LANE & PORTER'S, No. 72 Canal-st., near Mercer-st.

500 FRENCH LACE TALMAS,
New in shape and beautiful in quality.
WILL BE OPENED THIS WEEK.
At $6 each.
BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

NEW PATTERNS, PATTERNS, PATTERNS.
Of the Summer fashions for ladies' and children's apparel, including mantillas, sacks, sleeves and basques. DEMOREST'S Pattern Emporium, No. 375 Broadway. Accurate waist patterns cut to fit the form, at 18 cents.

LACE AND BAREGE SHAWLS.
IN GREAT VARIETY AND CHEAP,
At LANE & PORTER'S, No. 72 Canal-st., Near Mercer-st.

FOR LADIES' DUSTERS
and traveling dresses.
Black and white Chine D'Ete, at 25 cents per yard.
Ten cases for sale at retail.
BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

MANTILLAS.
Lace Mantillas and Shawls.
Silk and Lace do., very cheap.
Also all Silk do.
LANE & PORTER, No. 317 (old No. 72) Canal-st.

RICHARDS, HAIGHT & CO.,
DRY GOODS COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
IMPORTERS OF WOOLENS,
Nos. 30 and 32 Barclay-st., New-York.

BLACK AND WHITE LINEN CHECKS.
For traveling cloaks and dresses,
At 28¼ cents per yard.
Three more cases for sale this week, at retail,
At BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

CLOAKS, DUSTERS, &C.
Dusters from 12s. to $8.
Beautiful Traveling Cloaks, 14s. to $8.
LANE & PORTER, No. 317 (old No. 72) Canal-st.

WATER-PROOF TRAVELING CLOAKS.
A superior article.
GEORGE A. HEARN, No. 425 Broadway.

GAS FIXTURES, CHINA AND GLASS.

New	China,	Toilet sets	$2 00
Styles	Glass	China Tea sets	4 50
Gas	and	China Dinner sets	20 00
Fixtures,	Crockery,	White Tea sets	3 00

At reduced prices at SILLIMAN'S, Broadway and 28th-st.

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING of the best quality and newest styles, not equaled by any in the United States. A splendid assortment always in store, at lowest price, wholesale and retail. Orders executed by S. CHAMBERS, No. 297 Broadway, nearly opposite Stewart's. No deception of "50 per cent. below cost," to lure customers.

CHEAP SHIRT STORE—No. 60 WARREN-st.; the place to get good fitting shirts, ready-made or made to order. Collars of every variety, wholesale and retail. Shirts cut and manufactured for the trade, or for individuals. Bosoms elegantly stitched, by the dozen or 1,000. J. A. DELLINGER.

The New-York Dyeing and Printing Establishment, S. I. Offices No. 98 John-st. and No. 720 Broadway.
HAVING ESTABLISHED A BRANCH OFFICE at No. 720 Broadway for the convenience of residents in the upper part of the City, are prepared to execute all orders for dyeing and cleaning in their usual superior manner.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

REMOVAL TO MORE SPACIOUS PREMISES.—In consequence of the unprecedented increase of EVANS & CO.'S GREAT GIFT BOOK SALE—from No. 409 Broadway to No. 677 Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts. (Lafarge Buildings.)

Third year of the enterprise. In order to insure a speedy sale, all the Books, comprising a large assortment of new and standard works on Fiction, Poetry, Belle Lettres, Arts and Sciences, Biographies, Travels, Voyages, Annuals, Albums, Illustrated Works, &c., will be sold at the usual retail prices, and in many instances less. A gift, value 25c. to $100, presented with every book at the time of sale.

LIST OF GIFTS.
Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Lockets, Cameo Sets, Ear-Rings, Breastpins, Gold Pencils, Gold Pens, Rings, Bosom Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Fine Cutlery, etc., etc.

Catalogues, with explanations, sent gratis to any address, upon application.

Agents wanted in all parts of the United States and Canada. EVANS & CO., Principal store No. 677 Broadway, Lafarge Building.

THE NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE—THE great criminal paper, being a perfect record of crime throughout the world, and embellished with portraits of living criminals. Issued weekly. Annual subscription $2; six months, $1. Address R. A. SEYMOUR, office of NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE, No. 271 Broadway, New-York.

CHEAP LIBERAL WORKS, BY G. VALE—(Removed to) No. 5 Chatham-square, New-York, Voltaire's Phil. Dic., $4; Paine's Works, with Vale's Life of Paine, $5 50; Pol. Work, 75c. to $3; Theological do., 50c. to $1 50; Age of Reason, 25c. to 38c.; Volney's Ruins, 38c. to $1.

STATIONERY.

PRINTING BY STEAM. COPPER-FACED TYPE.
STATIONERS' HALL, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., N.Y.
BOWNE & HASBROUCK.
PRINTERS, LITHOGRAPHERS and STATIONERS.
All kinds of PRINTING executed in the best style, WITH COPPER-FACED TYPE, AT THE LOWEST RATES.

BOWNE & HASBROUCK, STATIONERS' Hall, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., New-York, Importers and Manufacturers, offer for sale, at low cash prices, every variety of [illegible] books, papers, fancy and staple stationery, [illegible] JOB PRINTING and LITHOGRAPHY executed at low rates [illegible]. Country merchants invited to call.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN INTELLIGENT Frenchman, who speaks the English language, as waiter in a private family; no objection to the country; will teach the children in leisure time. Best references given in New-York City. Address, by letter, HENRI CARVERE, No. 121 Laurens-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE CITY OR country as a good cook and to wash and iron; as waiter and chambermaid; as laundress and chambermaid; as seamstress and chambermaid, and to do general housework by very competent girls. Call at No. 9 6th-av., in the Bookstore.

THE SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF FAITHFUL DOMESTICS—Established in Chambers-st., 1825, now at No. 6 6th-av., has for the past 32 years supplied their subscribers with the most reliable servants. JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

HELP WANTED.

TO WATCHMAKERS—WANTED, A WATCHMAKER, to be employed permanently upon the finer work; the best recommendations as to capacity, &c., required. M. W. GALT & BRO., Washington, D. C. Apply to FELLOWS & CO., No. 17 Maiden-lane.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH AND iron, in a small family of two persons. None but those who can give the best of City references need apply. Call at No. 190 West 18th-st., after 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A LAW CLERK, WHO THOROUGHLY understands his business, and who resides in this City. Salary $500 the first year. Address [illegible], Times Office.

TEACHERS.

WANTED.—A CLERGYMAN WISHES TO OBTAIN a situation as private tutor, during the Summer, for a French gentleman, whom he can recommend. Advertiser knows him to be a very capable and reliable teacher of his own language, of good principles, and an excellent companion for his pupils, whom he can instruct in swimming, fencing and equestrian exercises. Address, post-paid, J. T. R., No. 161 36th-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, WHO HAS had some experience in teaching, a situation in a school, or as governess in a family; is thoroughly qualified in the English branches, and can teach the rudiments of Latin, French, Music and Drawing; desires also a situation in a choir, as alto singer; has no objections to going into the country; satisfactory testimonials will be given. Address S. S. K., No. 29 Barclay-st., New-York.

NOTICE.—AN EXPERIENCED AND SUCCESSFUL Principal will be prepared, after the 1st of July, to take charge of some promising Academy or High School. No objections to the West. Address EDUCATOR, Newburg, N. Y.

GOVERNESS.—A EUROPEAN YOUNG LADY, just arrived, wishes to find a situation in a family as governess, lady's companion, or interpreter; she speaks four languages, and is a musician. No objection to go abroad. References exchanged. Address B. V., Times Office.

BOARDING.

BOARD WANTED.—AN AMERICAN GENTLEMAN is desirous of obtaining board in a private family, where he can enjoy the comforts of a good home at a reasonable price. Address HENRY, Daily Times Office.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY AT HOBOKEN, occupying a house in Hudson-terrace, would let to two gentlemen, or man and wife, the large front room on second floor, with exclusive bath, gas, &c., commanding a beautiful and prominent view of New-York and the Bay; location unsurpassed. Apply at No. 1 Newark-st., near the ferry.

BOARDING—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND HIS wife, and for two single gentlemen, may be secured, with pleasant rooms in a private family, where they may enjoy the comforts of home, by calling at No. 198 West 15th-st., near the 8th-av. Good reference given and required.

BOARDING.—A FAMILY OR TWO OR THREE gentlemen can obtain pleasant rooms with board at No. 147 Ninth-st., a few doors from Broadway. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE or two or three single gentlemen, may be accommodated with partial board at No. 28 Clinton-st., between Fulton and Montague, Brooklyn.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Between Wall-st. and Fulton ferries: a private family offer to one or two gentlemen a large, airy room, with breakfast and tea, and the comforts of a pleasant home. The house is delightfully situated, and has every modern convenience. The most satisfactory references required. A note addressed to Box No. 3,071 New-York Post-Office, will meet with prompt attention.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—ONE OR TWO gentlemen, wishing for the comfort of a quiet home, may find board, (partial,) with a pleasant room, in a strictly private French family, residing six minutes' walk from the Wall-st. Ferry, and nine from the Fulton Ferry. Address JUNE, 1857, Daily Times Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife and two single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board in a genteel neighborhood within one block of Fulton-avenue cars. Apply at No. 260 Livingston-st. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—WANTED FOR gentleman, wife, child and servant, parlor and bedroom unfurnished. Partial board for gentleman, near Wall or Fulton Ferry, terms from $16 to $18 per week. Address, post-paid, Box No. 1154 Post-Office, New-York.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO OR THREE single gentlemen may find pleasant accommodations in a private family, by applying at No. [illegible] Atlantic-st., above Clinton-st. References required.

BOARD WANTED—FOR TWO GENTLEMEN, in one room; location to be between 14th and 28th sts. and between 3d and 6th avs. Address W. AKINS, No. 519 Hudson-st., with full particulars.

BOARD WANTED—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, in a respectable private family. Terms moderate. References exchanged. Address M. P., office of this paper.

BOARD AT WILLIAMSBURGH—CAN BE obtained at No. 15 Dunham-place, one minute's walk from Peck-slip and Division-st. ferries.

COUNTRY BOARD—WANTED FOR A LADY and family of children, three or four rooms, with board, in a healthy and pleasantly situated locality, within a short distance of New-York, where there are but few other boarders. Near the Hudson River or New-Haven Railroad preferred. Address H. & M., box No. 2,[illegible] Post-Office.

COUNTRY BOARD—MAY BE OBTAINED IN a private family occupying a farm house, one hour from the City by New-Haven Railroad; near depot, and convenient for fishing and bathing. House large, well shaded, and fruit in abundance. Address, with real name and particulars, W. H. W., Tribune Office.

COUNTRY BOARDING.—GOOD SUBSTANTIAL board can be obtained at a farm house, 11 miles from the City. Place well shaded and location healthy. Access by plank road stages four times a day. Good references given and required. Apply at No. 59 East 18th-st.

TO LET—PARLORS, ALSO LARGE AND small rooms furnished, and adjoining, to families or single gentlemen, in an unusually pleasant, airy, modern house, in a good neighborhood. Gas, baths, &c. Delightful, in Summer particularly. Apply at No. [illegible] 4th-av., below 13th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS IN A NEWLY-FURNISHED, three-story house, with the modern improvements, large and airy rooms on second and third floors, at moderate rates, with partial board. Also, a front basement to let for an office, 299 Spring-st., near Macdougal.

CLINTON-AVENUE, BROOKLYN.—A front parlor, with bedroom adjoining, suitable for a gentleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen, can be had, with board, in this desirable locality. Inquire first door north of Fulton-av., east side.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—PLEASANT ROOMS to let, with board, in a good location near Wall-st. ferry. Address A. B., box No. 598 Post-office, New-York.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, in a private family, with breakfast and tea if desired. No. 27 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR FAMILIES.—THE Fonda Hotel at Fonda, Montgomery county, has been refitted in new and elegant style, and is now open for the reception of boarders, and in the care of Col. Abner May. Fonda is on the Central Railroad, within six hours of New-York. All the express and passenger trains stop. Passengers can leave New-York by the 6 o'clock evening train, and reach Fonda the same evening, and the City can be reached as early as 10 A. M. The vicinity abounds in fine trouting and fishing. Rooms and parlors are large and elegant. Prices range from $6 to $10 per week, according to rooms. For further information apply to C. B. DYE, No. 51 Wall-st., 4th-story.

LAKE MAHOPAC.—BOARD MAY NOW BE obtained at this delightful Summer resort, at the commodious house of the subscriber, eligibly located on the south shore of the lake, about a half-mile from the hotels. Terms moderate. Apply to the proprietor, JACKSON WRIGHT, on the premises; or to J. I. J. KIERSTED, No. 329 Broadway, New-York.

SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, N. J. HEATH HOUSE.—The above establishment will be opened for the reception of visitors by the 1st June. Parties desirous of obtaining rooms can do so by addressing a line to the proprietors. Belmont Hall will also be opened at the same time. D. A. CROWELL, CHAS. STRINGER.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES, CARRIAGE HARNESS, BLANKETS, FUR ROBES, ETC., ETC., FOR SALE.—The entire establishment of a gentleman going to Europe, consisting of a splendid pair of close-matched bay horses, with flag tails, 15¾ hands high, of fine style and action, sound and kind in every particular; an open top barouche, but little used, and in perfect order; double set of harness, by Lowden; also, blankets, sheets, gray and black robes, etc., etc., making a complete turnout. Sale positive, before steamer of 20th inst. For particulars, inquire at the office of the Metropolitan Hotel.

FOR SALE—A BOSTON GIG, MADE BY THOS. R. GODDARD, of Boston, in perfect order. Apply to DUNHAM & CO., No. 18 William-st.

MATRIMONIAL.

MLLE. EMILY VIOLLETE will, upon receipt of [illegible] cents, or equivalent in stamps, return to any person a picture of their past, present and future life, from specimen of hand-writing. She will give unfailing advice in the management of love affairs, business transactions, [illegible] journeys, &c., giving also, a true picture of the future wife or husband. Address, with return postage, MLLE. EMILY VIOLLETE, Broadway Post-Office.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1857.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The United States Mail steamship *George Law*, with the California mail of May 20 and $1,920,378 in treasure, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon. We received by the *Law* late and interesting news from California, Oregon, the Sandwich Islands, New-Granada, Central America, and the South Pacific.

The intelligence from California presents no feature of special importance. There had been frequent showers of rain, which would greatly benefit the growing crops. Though the general yield will be far below the average, the crops are not ruined as was at first feared they would be by the drouth. Various meetings had been held throughout the State in favor of different routes for a wagon road across the Sierra Nevada. Another indictment has been found against Dr. Bates, the defaulting State Treasurer. It is alleged that he has embezzled $41,000 of the State moneys, which is over and above the missing $124,000.

From Oregon we learn that the Indians are again commencing hostilities. It is the general opinion in well-informed quarters that the Indian war will be recommenced as soon as the proper season opens.

There is scarcely an item of news, by this arrival, from the Sandwich Islands. Several British ships of war had stopped at Honolulu to coal on their way to China. Another guano expedition had started for Bird Island, one of the Hawaiian group.

We find in the San Francisco papers confirmatory intelligence of the murder of Mr. Parrish and another gentleman near Salt Lake City. Our correspondent at Salt Lake sent us some particulars of this horrible occurrence, and they were published in this journal several weeks ago. The accounts in the San Francisco papers are substantially the same.

We have received and publish elsewhere, full details of the defeat and annihilation of General Crabb and his Sonora fillibustering expedition. The battle, of which we previously had a brief account, took place at Caverca, a small Mexican town of about 1,000 inhabitants, within one day's march of Lobos, on the Gulf of California, where Crabb's recruits and supplies were to land. This town consisted of one long street, quite closely built, with a church at its upper end, which was filled with Mexican troops. Crabb and his party occupied houses on the left side of the street. The fight lasted eight days, by which time the Americans, from ninety, (their original number,) were reduced to fifty-eight. At length the house which they were defending was fired, and they were forced to make unconditional surrender. The next morning they were all taken out and shot. One account states that the Mexican authorities were extremely brutal in dealing with their prisoners. General Crabb was calm and composed to the last. He died, as he lived, a man of great nerve and courage. The Californians were much moved at the fatal termination of this expedition, and many who would not sympathize with its members as fillibusters, have still feelings for them as American citizens.

From New-Granada we have no news whatever in relation to our pending dispute with that republic. The Administration of President Ospina remains dumb upon the subject. Mr. Bowlin had intimated that,—satisfied that no proposition would be made to him,—he would leave Bogota on the 20th inst. for the United States. The British Mackintosh Claim has been settled. New-Granada pays $560,000 in paper instead of cash. Diplomatic intercourse between the two countries has been resumed.

We have received some intelligence from Nicaragua since the departure of Gen. Walker and his staff. Two hundred sick and wounded fillibusters—the remnant of Walker's army—had arrived at San Carlos in the steamer of the same name. They were all on their way home, and are described as being in a most pitiable condition. The men left in Rivas have probably gone to Costa Rica, where there are already some three hundred deserters from Walker's army. Nicaragua was tranquil, and an election was to be held on the 15th of June. The Republic would be occupied by the four Central American States until its Government was firmly established.

From Peru we learn that the revolution under Vivanco is at an end, and has proved, as we always anticipated, a complete failure. All the revolutionary ships had surrendered except the *Apurimac*, 44 guns, and by arrangements with her officers, she was to be delivered up to Castilla within a week. It is not believed that the troubles of Peru will cease with the reëstablishment of peace. Serious questions, we learn, will arise with Chili and the United States in relation to the guano. Large quantities were sold below the legitimate rates by Vivanco, and the Peruvian Government is now about to claim the difference. The Republic of Chili has sent a special minister to Costa Rica for the purpose, it is supposed, of agreeing upon some plan by which the Spanish American alliance can be strengthened, and the advance of Anglo Saxon fillibusterism effectually checked.

The *Empire City* arrived last evening from New-Orleans and Havana, having left the latter port on the 7th. The news is unimportant. Sugars were dull, and prices were unchanged.

Daniel Clark, of Manchester, Republican, was yesterday elected United States Senator by the New-Hampshire Legislature, over John S. Wells, Democrat, by 190 votes against 125.

Gen. Walker and suite arrived in Washington yesterday. He denies that his object in visiting that city is to see the President, and says that his business is more especially in New-York.

The Committee of Arrangements for the reception of Gen. Wm. Walker, had a meeting last evening at the "Pewter Mug," in Frankfort-street. They appointed some Sub-Committees, but did nothing of any special import.

There was a balloon ascension at Newark, last evening, at 6 o'clock. Professor Murat, a Mr. Crampton, and a lady, ascended in the car. It passed over Bergen Heights at 6½ o'clock, and, when last seen, was pulling up Long Island Sound.

All was quiet down to last night at Seguine's Point. The builders are doing well by their shanty, and the Police by their quoits. The stuff for the new wharf went down yesterday without having ignited on the route.

One hundred and fifty additional members of the Police Department were summoned yesterday to appear for trial before the Metropolitan Commissioners. One hundred and thirty-five insubordinates were then removed from the Department, after which the Board adjourned till Monday. Mayor Wood and City-Judge Russell continue also to dismiss and appoint, but they transact their business in private, and keep secret the names of those whom they appoint. McCusker, *of Mayor Wood's Police, who, on Wednesday last* took a prisoner from a Metropolitan officer, appeared before the Recorder yesterday, and gave bail to answer in the sum of $1,000. Police-Justice Connolly ordered two Metropolitan officers, who had been detailed at the Lower Police Court, to "clear out," as he did not recognize them as Policemen. Some of the old force detailed at the General Sessions, who refused to heed their dismissal by Recorder Smith, and who attempted to prevent the new men from entering the Grand Jury Room, received a note from the District-Attorney, informing them that their services were no longer required about the Grand Jury Room, still undecided, one of them locked the Jury-room door, put the key in his pocket, and went for advice to the Mayor, who desired him to return and surrender the key to the District-Attorney. This, of course, was done.

The obsequies of Mr. Joseph S. Taylor, the late Street Commissioner, took place yesterday at St. Stephen's Church, Broome-street, where the funeral service was read by Rev. Dr. Price, who also preached an appropriate sermon. The Mayor, Common Council and Heads of Departments were present. After the ceremony the body was interred in the Second-street Cemetery. The flags on the public buildings and hotels were at half-mast throughout the day.

The funeral services of Dr. Vache took place yesterday morning at the Church of the Transfiguration, Twenty-ninth-street. Several members of the Common Council were in attendance. An impressive discourse was delivered by the pastor, Rev. G. C. Houghton.

The U. S. Coast Survey schooner *Bowditch*, Capt. Mitchell, lies at anchor in our harbor, and will sail on Tuesday for Nantucket and Vineyard Sounds, under charge of Prof. Henry Mitchell, for the purpose of carrying out his tidal and current observations on that part of the coast, establishing tide-guages, &c. This department of the Coast Survey Service in our waters has for a long time been under the supervision of Prof. Mitchell, who has established greatly-improved tide-guages of his own construction at various important points. After the completion of his trip eastward, he returns to carry on his operations about Sandy Hook and the Lower Bay.

An evening paper, whose circulation runs largely to editions, stated yesterday that a slave schooner had been captured at 4 o'clock in the morning, outside of Sandy Hook, by the Washington cutter, (meaning doubtless the cutter *Washington*,) and that she was sent up in tow of a tug, in custody of Federal officers. As the cutter *Washington* did not leave her anchorage in this harbor until about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and had not returned at night, and as the United States Marshal, who ought to know what slavers are captured in our waters, pronounces the story baseless, and that neither he nor Faunce knows anything about it, we take it that no slaver was captured. Still, if the United States officers were half as lively as our reporters were yesterday, after reading the statement, the news, if republished a week hence, we suspect, might prove eminently true.

The trial of the brig *Ellen* on a charge of being fitted out for the Slave trade was continued yesterday and the testimony closed. The owner and the charterer and the master all tell a straight story as to the employment of the vessel, and her preparation for the voyage was certainly made in the most open manner possible, and every opportunity offered to the authorities to test their suspicions by investigation. The main interest was in the examination of Capt. Van Vechten. He accounted for his statements, or, rather, inuendoes that the vessel was going on a slaving voyage, by saying that his brother had interfered improperly with his business and insisted that he was going on a slaving voyage, and he therefore allowed it to pass in that way, and that his statements to Capt. Faunce and Mr. McKeon were equally unfounded, and some of them made in jest. It will prove rather an unprofitable affair for Capt. Van Vechten's owners, even should the Court now accept his testimony that he knows nothing whatever of the vessel's being intended for the Slave trade. Perhaps Capt. Van Vechten himself will learn that it is not well to admit guilt hereafter where there is none, even in jest. The case will be summed up on Monday.

Yesterday, in the Burdell Estate case before the Surrogate, the evidence was closed for the contestants. Dr. Maine testified as to Rev. Mr. Marvine's declaration that he could not recognize Dr. Burdell as the man he married. Mrs. Williams and other witnesses were examined to prove that the Doctor was in Brooklyn on the evening of the alleged marriage—Oct. 28. Some letters written by the Doctor to Demis Hubbard in October and November last were introduced, in which he speaks of Mrs. Cunningham as a "she devil" and "old hag"—with like expressions, not common to a happy bridegroom in his honeymoon. Evidence for the claimant commenced by the examination of Rev. Dr. Snodgrass, who proved that Mrs. Cunningham had called upon him to perform the marriage with Dr. Burdell.

The trial of Deniny was brought to a close yesterday in the Court of General Sessions. The whole day was occupied with the speeches of counsel for the defence and prosecution, and the Recorder's charge to the Jury. After being absent nearly three hours,—a much shorter time than was expected—the Jury found a verdict of guilty of an attempt at arson in the second degree, accompanied with a recommendation to mercy. The Recorder promptly sentenced Deniny to ten years' imprisonment, with hard labor.

Wm. Sheehan, the sailor who was stabbed on Tuesday afternoon in Cherry-street, while engaged in a squabble with two negroes, died at the New-York Hospital on Thursday night. An inquest was held upon the body yesterday afternoon by Coroner Connery. The verdict rendered by the Jury was, that the said Wm. Sheehan came to his death from the effects of a stab inflicted in the abdomen on the 9th inst., in Cherry-street, at the hands of Stephen Pinkney, and that Samuel Watkins was accessory to the fatal deed. The accused were then remanded to the City Prison.

Yesterday, in the Supreme Court, Judge Clerke denied the motion made on the part of the proprietors of the Times, in the suit brought against them by Dr. Blaisdell, for an alleged libel, to strike out certain parts of the complaint. This decision does not affect the ultimate question, whether the publication complained of was libelous or not.

On the first of July the new tariff takes effect under which foreign liquors are subject to only thirty per cent. instead of one hundred per cent. *ad valorem* duty as heretofore: this will account, in part, no doubt, for the three cargoes of schnapps which have lately arrived here from Rotterdam and gone into bond for a single dealer in this line.

The Temperance Alliance has appointed Messrs. Bennett, Leigh, Greeley, Capron, Warren, Snow, Lloyd, Trall, Snodgrass and Wisburn to represent the Alliance in the State Temperance Convention in Albany, on Tuesday next, 16th inst.

The Fire Underwriters yesterday adopted some stringent regulations concerning bonded warehouses, intended to guard against any more such losses as were suffered by the fire in Baxter's building.

The body of an unknown man was found yesterday, at the foot of Fifteenth-street, East River. He appeared to have been in the water about ten days, and was about 30 years of age. An inquest was held, and a verdict of "Found drowned," rendered.

A young Scotchman named Douglas P. Reid *killed himself with laudanum, on Thursday*, at No. 618 Sixth-avenue, where he resided with his parents. He was a graduate of the University of London, and was highly accomplished.

On Wednesday night, Snyder & Vandemark's store, at Stone Ridge, Ulster County, was broken open, and a large quantity of valuable articles of merchandise and $150 in money were stolen. There is no clue whatever to the discovery of the robbers.

The disappearance of a young lady from Ashland, Greene County, has been accounted for. It turns out that she eloped with a married man, whose disappearance was also noted about the same time. The man left behind him a wife and several children.

The A 1 sloop yacht *Emily*, fifteen tons burden left Thorne's Dock, Brooklyn, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, with some twenty persons on board, for a pleasure trip to Seguine's Point. Among the passengers were Deputy Superintendent of Police Folk, Sergeants Stewart and Smith, and officers Van Wagner, Rayner, Frost and Rogers, all of the Metropolitan Police force, Brooklyn; Daniel L. Northrup, David K. Seaman, and other citizens. The party started off in excellent spirits and a strong breeze, and when off West Banks, about 1 o'clock, through some mismanagement or mishap the yacht struck upon the Banks, and almost instantly rolled over, spilling all on board into the water. Fortunately all clung to some portion of the boat, and soon after the steamer *City Island* came to their assistance, when an attempt was made to get the boat off, but the hawser parted. About this time Pilot Boat No. 7 came up and took off all but five of the passengers, and landed them near Fort Hamilton, when they made their way to the City, which they reached about 4 o'clock. Some various hats, boots, and other articles of clothing which happened to be scattered about the boat at the time she capsized were lost. Several of the passengers remained behind to take charge of the yacht, and the *City Island* was to return last night and tow them off the Banks.

Thee Coroner's investigation of the Hoyt-street (Brooklyn) wife-murder reveals some horrible low-life secrets. The neighbors testify that repeatedly they found the drunken mother with her babe, two years old, drunk in her lap, and once it rolled from her lap to the floor. For the presumed murder of this drunken mother, the drunken father is now under arrest.

New-York "Peoples" and Gen. Walker.

"Three tailors of Tooley-street" on a certain memorable occasion issued a proclamation, emanating from themselves, and themselves only, commencing—"We, the people of England." In the great fillibustering meeting held on Thursday evening, to concoct a welcome for the inestimable William Walker, "the people of New-York" were represented very much in the same manner. We have unfortunately always at hand a large number of professional spouters, not only to say for us what we wish to say, but also what we never dreamed of saying. Strangers must think us the oddest people on the face of the earth. There is no subject on which "the people of New-York" does not hold sentiments diametrically opposed at one and the same time. We are Pro-Slavery and Anti-Slavery, Pro-Liquor-law and Anti-Liquor-law, Pro-Fillibuster and Anti-Fillibuster. Our political hue is so curious, that we seem to be of two different colors at once. The people of New-York, speaking through the mouth of Alderman Wilson or Mayor Wood, certainly appears a very different people from that which speaks through Dr. Cheever or Henry Ward Beecher, and yet there are not two peoples of New-York, but one.

The explanation of this apparent paradox is very simple. We are surrounded by impudent and audacious impostors, who, taking advantage of our absorption in business, present themselves to the world as our mouth-pieces, and father upon us all their own folly and absurdity. To repudiate their bombast would be almost as ridiculous as for the three Estates of England to have disowned the three tailors of Tooley-street, but there are, nevertheless, occasions in which these pretenders deserve, for the sake of the community at large, something as like a rebuke as we can afford to bestow on a body of which "William Wilson" is one of the leading members.

At the meeting in the National Hall on Thursday evening, representing as it professes to have done "the people of New-York," the said people proved themselves—with all respect, be it spoken—as great asses as any people of the same position and attainments in either ancient or modern times. The only good purpose the demonstration has served, is to show to the world what fountains of nonsense some of the military and legal luminaries of this metropolis have at command. Mr. Blakeman, for instance, thought there was no apology necessary for his appearance whenever the subject of liberty and humanity was under discussion.

What, we should like to know, is there so contemptible about "liberty and humanity," as to render it unnecessary for any blockhead who undertakes to speak about them to ask pardon of the public for his presumption? Mr. Creighton, who followed in his footsteps, has entitled himself to the gratitude of posterity by giving to the world his notions of generalship and statesmanship. His great General is a man who begins a campaign with a thousand men and the resources of a whole State, and ends it with one hundred and fifty men, two streets of a small town, three mules and a horse, and makes his escape to avoid hanging. His great statesman is a man who starts as elected President of a flourishing Republic, and in eighteen months has the whole population in arms against him, and has to seek safety in flight. From Andrew Jackson Plume we have some most interesting particulars regarding General Walker's early life, which, for his own sake, we are sorry he has made public, as some future biographer would, no doubt, have paid him handsomely for them. It appears—and our hand trembles with excitement, as we write the words—that he knew Mr. Creighton's greatest captain and greatest statesman of modern times, when "he kept a law office in Marysville." As a mere matter of curiosity, it is a pity the gentleman contented himself with this simple fact. Mr. Creighton has not thought it necessary to afford us any further information, but he has done better. He has assured us that ever since that eventful period, he has been "watching Walker." Now when a man like Creighton watches a man like Walker, the world may well hold its breath. Something is sure to come of it, and from Creighton's vigils, have resulted Creighton's opinion that Walker had shown "the elements of a General and statesman." What these "elements" are, or in what portion of his person, Walker is in the habit *of carrying them, Mr. Creighton does* not vouchsafe to inform us; but vague and meagre as the intelligence is, its importance cannot be overrated. Mr. Creighton has also discovered that Kossuth, rousing his own countrymen against Austria, furnishes an exact parallel to Walker's leading American adventurers against a foreign nation, with which his own government was at peace. Creighton himself is in one respect like Goethe, who, we may mention for his information, was a well-known German philosopher and poet. Goethe had a horse and so we presume has Creighton; but we fear the parallel could not be extended much farther.

The great speech of the night, however, was from Colonel Fabens of fillibustering notoriety, and a very great speech it was. He dealt out to all hands an ample allowance of figures and tropes. He tore passion to rags and tatters, and was as pathetic as a fillibuster could reasonably be expected to be. It appears, according to him, that Walker is not the only person who has gone to the wall within the last year. There has been a distribution of disaster and calamity all round, made upon the stinted principles of justice. The great chiefs of the Democratic party are pining in obscurity, and suffering the tortures of a reproving conscience. Walker, after his two years of generalship and statesmanship, led out of his dominions a forlorn band, of whom only himself and another were able to pay their passage home, and is now reduced to such a pitch of degradation that his reputation has to depend for its lustre on Creighton's reminiscences and Fabens' eloquence. W. L. Marcy, after all his clever diplomacy, is, it seems, "a stranger in his old house," from which we conclude all the people in that neighborhood died out or removed during the ex-Secretary's four years absence. Caleb Cushing is, says Colonel Fabens, in much the same position as Hester Prynne when she wore the scarlet letter on her breast, and is obliged "to parade his own infamy" before his fellow-townsmen. This mysterious statement we hope does not convey any imputation upon Mr. Cushing's general morality.

The Colonel is never so eloquent as when he begins to tell us about the feelings of the people of this State—whom he divides into "blacksmiths, farmers, weavers, sailors, school-boys and maidens"—with regard to Walker's doings in Nicaragua. None of these people, it appears, think of anything, or see anything in Walker's career but his "noble heroism, his self-denial, his voluntary hardships, and his patience in adversity," &c., &c. We beg to assure Colonel Fabens that these are just the classes upon whom Walker's strong will and brute courage make least impression, and upon whom his heartlessness, cruelty, and ambition make most impression. It is only the trading politicians and demagogues of the City, who fatten upon public delusions, and foster gross iniquities, who are dazzled or pretend to be dazzled by the battles and sieges of the great Nicaraguan War. The blacksmiths, weavers, and farmers of whom the real people of this State are composed, who live by honest toil, and call a robber a murderer, and nothing more, care no more about Walker than about any other buccaneer, ancient or modern; and as to the maidens, to use the touching language of Colonel Fabens, "whose throbbing breast and glistening eye told where her truant heart is wandering," we would not advise either General Walker or any of his gallant companions in arms, to flatter themselves that their great deeds will cause many maidens' hearts in this part of the country to wander in their direction, let their eyes glisten, or their hearts throb ever so much, on account of any of their martial performances in Central America. The telegraph informs us that Gen. Walker has arrived in Washington, and it is not unlikely that he will come to this City to receive the welcome that awaits him from at least two classes of the "peoples" of the commercial metropolis.

The Tammany Hall Imbroglio.

The old stagers of the City Hall purlieus, who have ruled in the land of the Tammanies so long, are in much perturbation lest the reform movement, initiated by Messrs. Dillon, Cochrane, Sickles & Co., should go so far as to replace with something like order the confusion which prevails in the Democratic City organization. The question naturally arises what *would* become of the back-door politicians of the Wigwam if primary meetings could no longer be bought and sold; if the market price for voters should go down, and General Committees be elected by the people, instead of being gouged into place by Mayor Wood's policemen, to whom he once issued an edict prohibiting their interference at elections? Alas for the palmy days of Tammany, if the *faust-recht* dynasty end, and the Wilson-Small Committee should be found to have no place excepting on the Park-row sidewalk. Even the spoils of the Street Commissioner's office will scarcely console them for the necessity which will henceforward exist of voting honestly, and refraining from the ballot-stuffing Primary elections.

The set of regulations which were adopted at Tammany Hall on the 4th inst., by a majority of 78 to 8, as a basis of Democratic union and reform, appeared in the columns of the Times on Wednesday. They commend themselves to the approbation of the community, and are creditable to those who framed them. The names of the gentlemen who voted for the Report of the Reform Committee, include a more respectable array of talent and influence than we had been accustomed for some months past to see in connection with the action of Tammany Hall. The Mayor is, of course, opposed to the transfer of power in the party from his natural allies to the individuals who will hereafter preside over its action. On the other hand, the Corporation Counsel, and all of those Federal officers of the Government whose names appear in the Report, favor the reformation of existing abuses.

The Ward organizations, suggested by the reform plan, will hold their first elections on Wednesday next. Meanwhile the Wilson-Small Committee have expelled all of those of its members who have failed to *recognize it by* attending its meetings. The partisanship therefore of the anti-Tammanyites will, henceforth, be unbroken, while the regular organization will probably be unanimous in supporting the measures which were adopted on the 4th inst. Where the imbroglio will end, can only be surmised; but whatever promises to decrease the disorders which have so long prevailed will certainly meet with *general sympathy, as well from those who are* inside as outside of the Democratic party.

Strawberry Weather.—We had, yesterday, an entire day of sunshine, the first pleasure of the kind we have enjoyed in a fortnight. It was particularly needed to sweeten the strawberries which were coming to market in great abundance, but as sour as cranberries. It was fine strawberry weather, and henceforward, until the season for this delicious fruit comes to an end, they will improve in flavor and abundance. The bright sun will also encourage the roses to open their buds, which have been perversely closed during the wet weather.

The End of the World.

Why should not this world come to an end to-day? That for some fifty thousand of our fellow-mortals the world will come suddenly and decisively to an end between the rising and the setting of the sun, past experience and the inexorable voice of the Statistical Society compel us to believe. Why not, then, for the rest of us? What reason have we for supposing that the depopulation of this globe of ours will go on forever, after the gradual fashion that has been so long in vogue?

The movement of mankind from one part to another of the "round terrestrial ball" has been singularly irregular. Intervals of general quiescence have been followed by ages of impulsive and uncontrollable excitement, when the fever of exodus possessed the tribes of men, and whole nations, displacing themselves like glaciers on the mountain-sides, went drifting off to other lands. Why may not the accounts of the race be suddenly closed, then, by one grand wholesale catastrophe which shall transfer us in a body to other seats and other spheres? These are questionings to which no philosophy can give a satisfactory answer. Analyze the matter as subtly as you may, you will find it impossible to determine why, if Smith or Jones may be unceremoniously knocked out of his comfortable or his uncomfortable cell in the great hive without a summons or a warning, the mighty multitude of us, the innumerable myriads of the comfortable and uncomfortable men and women that swarm in the same busy, bustling, troubled, vexatious, incomprehensible abode, may not be trundled off as unexpectedly, as decisively, into the limbos of space.

If Jones or Smith were never called away until he had visibly done the work which appeared for him to do, and lived out the life of which he seemed to be capable, then we might indeed hold the sudden termination of the world's great life to be a vague chimera. For clearly that vast and ingenious entity mankind has by no means as yet put the best face upon itself, its affairs, and the earth that we inhabit. There is a vast deal of work, of dirty work and of clean work, too, still to be done beneath the sun. The Russian war has ended, but the Chinese war has just begun—Kansas is in a way of pacification, but rebellion mutters menacingly in Utah—President Pierce has expired by limitation, but Jefferson Davis is making eyes at the Gulf of Mexico—peace begins to reign at Seguine's Point, but the streets of New-York are yet uncleaned. Think of the terrible questions yet to be solved; of the future of France and of Europe, trembling in the uncertain breath of one bold, bad man; of the fearful possibilities and the odious certainties of our own Slavery question undecided, inexpiable, pressing passionately upon our attention. Think of the social difficulties yet to be made smooth—of pauperism and crime festering in the crowded heart of civilization—of the premature misery of millions of children, and of the hopeless degradation of adult millions more. Think, too, of the splendid opportunities yet to be improved—of the magnificent unsettled regions, teeming with undeveloped plenty and unrealized happiness for vaster generations yet than the earth has ever seen. Truly the world, if it vanish to-day in the fiery rush of the as yet undiscovered enemy whom the multitudes have scented afar off, can claim no euthanasy as having done its work and fulfilled its many chances.

But, as we have said, this thing cannot possibly be a guarantee of safety to us when we look around upon the perpetual flux and disappearance of incompleted Joneses and of unfulfilled Smiths whisking off into outer darkness and the silence from which no answer comes.

And so it is, that in all ages the masses of men have been in a flutter of uneasy anticipation whenever any extraordinary natural phenomenon seemed to threaten an unusual uproar in the elemental world. Plagues, pestilences, the Aurora Borealis, earthquakes, waterspouts, famines, inundations have each and all made themselves responsible, at one time or another for frightening mankind out of their senses with the notion that the "end of all things was at hand." But above all other strange and dolorous things, your comet has been the favorite herald of the final woe.

It does not matter that fifty comets have come and gone, leaving still adjourned the solemn settling day. The fifty-first shakes shuddering horror over all the weary world; and now, in the middle of the nineteenth century, more men than would care to own it will feel a little uneasy in their minds between the midnight of the twelfth of June and the morning of the fourteenth. To-morrow's breakfast will be eaten with a sense of great inward renewal by numbers of sufficiently intelligent people—while among the ignorant millions of both continents we may be sure that there will be almost as general a drawing of the long breath that follows danger as there was when Dean Swift looked with sad and scornful eyes on the terrified piety and the re-assumed blasphemy of London streets a century and a half ago—for after all, we do not believe the world will end to-day.

Monsieur Babinet's comet—which, be it observed, is *not* Monsieur Babinet's comet, as that distinguished *savant* has distinctly disowned it, if it comes at all will come "as gently as a sucking dove," or as Horace Walpole's London earthquake which was so mild, "you might have stroked it." Nothing will end but the 13th of June, and the life of this current week. And on Monday it will all begin again. Would we might believe that the world in general, and any one of us in particular, would be much the better for the pause which the undying superstition of a thousand years will have offered to us for thinking upon that true, final and altogether inevitable end of the world whereof neither Monsieur Babinet nor the newspaper nor the almanac is like to give us timely warning!

Cricket—Americans *vs.* English.—This match was concluded yesterday at 7 P. M., the result being a defeat of the American players. The bowling and fielding of the Americans was very good, but not equal to that of their opponents, who were a very strong eleven. The result was anticipated, as most of the Americans were comparatively young players, whereas the English had professional cricketers in their eleven.

The score summed up for the Americans at their first innings 59, at their second 53. Total, 112. For the English, first innings, 94; second, 20. Total, 114.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co's Office—21 Wall-st. and 33 Broadway.

From Washington.

ARRIVAL OF GEN. WALKER AND SUITE—THE CABINET AND UTAH AFFAIRS—MAIL CONTRACTS.

Washington, Friday, June 12.

Gen. Walker, Colonels Lockridge and Waters and Captain Fayssoux, arrived here at 11 o'clock, from the West. They are quartered at Brown's Hotel.

A number of gentlemen were introduced to Gen. Walker during the day in his private department. He denies that his object in coming to Washington is to see the President, and says that his business is especially in New-York, for which City he will leave in a day or two.

The attention of the Cabinet was occupied by Utah affairs to-day. The arrival of Ex-Governor Philip Frank Thomas, of Maryland, who has been designated for the Governorship, is daily expected. In the event of his non-acceptance the indications are that Col. Cumming, who having once declined, but is now an applicant, will be appointed. It is not improbable that an entirely new set of officers for the Territory will be sent out; the Surveyor General included. The three Judges will be appointed from the West or Northwest, and the Marshal from Mississippi. Several days will elapse before answers can be received from those to whom these appointments have been tendered. The corps of officers will travel to Utah with the military forces.

The Postmaster-General has concluded the contract for carrying the mails between San Antonio and San Diego, with James E. Birch, of California, at the rate of $150,000 per annum for the semi-weekly service.

The report that the contract for conveying the overland mail to California has been given to Messrs. Butterfield, Fargo & Co., of the American Express Company of New-York, is incorrect.

From Boston.

GENERAL SCOTT AND THE BUNKER HILL CELEBRATION—LOSS OF THE SHIP SQUANDO.

Boston, Friday, June 12.

Much regret is felt in consequence of an announcement, said to be reliable, that General Scott will not be able to attend the Bunker Hill celebration.

The ship *Squando*, of Thomaston, is ashore at Beaver Island, between Halifax and Cape Canso, and will prove a total loss. Her keel is knocked out, and her rudder unhung. She is full of water, and has been stripped. Her burden was 1,100 tons, and she was built in Rockland in 1855. She was valued at $72,000, and was in ballast, from New-York for the Gulf of St. Lawrence. She is insured $6,000 in Rockland, and $5,000 in Thomaston, Me.

Daniel Clark Elected U. S. Senator for New-Hampshire.

Concord, Friday, June 12.

At the Republican Caucus, held here to-night, Daniel Clark, of Manchester, was nominated for U. S. Senator on the first ballot. The vote stood: Clark, 119; Thomas M. Edwards, 64; Ichabod Goodwin, 28; and Amos Tuck, 8. Mr. Clark's nomination was subsequently made unanimous.

Boston, Friday, June 12.

The New-Hampshire Legislature on joint ballot elected to-day Daniel Clark, of Manchester, Republican, to the United States Senate by 190 votes to 125 for John S. Wells, Democrat.

The Albany Disputed Mayoralty.

Albany, Friday, June 12.

A communication signed by 118 citizens, without regard to politics, has been presented to Eli Perry and Dr. Quackenbush, requesting them both to resign their claims to the Mayorship.

Convictions Under the New Liquor Law of Rhode Island.

Providence, Friday, June 12.

Two convictions were obtained to-day under the new law, which declares grog shops nuisances. The cases were carried up to the Supreme Court on a bill of exceptions.

Wallack's Theatre.

Talfourd's tragic play of "Ion"—the most chaste and beautiful of all modern efforts at the purely classic—was produced here last night, with Mrs. J. W. Wallack, Jr., as the hero. It was the good fortune of Mrs. Wallack to receive the commendation of Baron Talfourd for her impersonation of this character, and from a source so sincere, just and appreciative, merit has nothing better to desire. The play, notwithstanding its literary excellencies, is not, and never has been, a popular one. It exceeds the models in dramatic action, but notwithstanding this, it is for modern appetites dull and heavy. The plastic grace with which Mrs. Wallack interprets the emotions of the hero, is full of the spirit of ancient poetry. Physically weak in voice, she speaks more plainly to the common understanding, than mere power, even where discreetly used, could possibly do. Her performance was excellent, and justifies her claim to a high position in the profession to which she belongs. The *Clemanthe* of Mrs. Hoey was also an admirably limned picture. Mr. Dyott as *Adrastus*, deserves all the remaining honors of the piece. This excellent actor needs opportunities of this kind to show what he can do.

We are troubled about the scenery at this house, and must unbosom ourselves once more. When a piece is revived for a single performance it is not to be expected, although it is much to be desired, that the scenery will be perfect in every respect. But in life, and in scenery, it is necessary and philosophical to make both ends meet with as much seemly propriety as possible. This fact does not appear to be fully appreciated at Wallack's Theatre. The conglomeration of ancient and modern scenery which was thrust on the stage last night says very little for the judgment of the gentleman whose duty it is to attend to the matter. In the third act we had the spectacle of *Adrastus* sitting beneath an arch of questionable style, surrounded by gay Venetian casements on one side, gouty gothic tenements on the other, and a Moresco-Italian street at the back. In the last act we were regaled with an elegantly green papered apartment. These things are gross, but not to be compared with a custom which has obtained here of patching up a scanty scene with other scenes of a totally different character. Last night an incipient "interior" was placed on the stage supported by a fragment of forest on the left, and a slice of street on the right. A peculiarity of the "wings" may also be referred to. In olden times they used to make their appearance in a prompt and decorous manner. Now they come on leisurely like distinguished artists, one at a time; sometimes in a most extraordinary way too, like dancers, capering on their toes with a nimbleness wonderful to behold. We refer to these things because they need reform, and because we desire to consult the true interests of the best place of amusement in the city.

To-night Mrs. J. W. Wallack, jr., takes her benefit. "London Assurance" is the attraction selected for the occasion, with Mr. E. [illegible], Mr. Blake, Mr. Lester, Mr. Walcot, Mrs. J. W. Wallack, and Miss Mary Gannon in the principal parts.

Later from Havana—Arrival of the Empire City.

The *Empire City*, Capt. John McGowan, left New Orleans on the 5th inst., at 8 A. M., and made the run thence to Havana in 56 hours.

There she transferred her California mails and passengers bound outward to the steamship *Granada*, S. P. Griffin commanding, which latter vessel entered the harbor just after the *Empire City*.

Captain Griffin reported his ship as having left Aspinwall on the 3d inst. at 5 P. M., to be followed shortly after by the *George Law* for New-York.

The *Empire City* brings some 30 passengers from Aspinwall, *via* Havana per steamer *Granada*, mostly passengers by the *Sonora*.

The West India mail steamer *Solent* arrived from Vera Cruz on the afternoon of the 7th, to leave for St. Thomas on the following day.

The French steamer Alma, Captain Bocandé, arrived at Havana on the 4th inst., from Cadiz *via* the Canaries and Porto Rico. The regular steamer was to leave Havana for Cadiz on the 12th.

There is little new at Havana. Santa Ana is still "the coming man," and is looked for daily.

There is as yet no epidemic disease at Havana, either ashore or among the shipping, malicious reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sugars are quoted dull during the past week, with prices unchanged. Freights are still no better. Exchange is heavier: on London, 7@7½ premium; New-York and Northern cities, 4½@4¾ discount.

The *Empire City* brings 151 passengers; of these 58 are from Havana and 93 from Aspinwall. Likewise, on freight from New-Orleans, $147,000 in specie, consigned as follows: $100,000 to Bank of America; $47,000 to Beebe & Co.

LONG ISLAND.

THE BOTT-STREET MURDER.

INVESTIGATION BEFORE THE CORONER.

A Child Two Years Old made Drunk—Horrible Revelations in Low Life.

The investigation as to the circumstances attending the death of MARY KEYS, was commenced yesterday afternoon, before Coroner RESSEGUE and the following

	JURY.
1. John Roake,	7. James Roake,
2. James Brady,	8. Hermann Tiemy,
3. John Kelly,	9. John Fraser,
4. Nicholas McGrath,	10. Peter Roake,
5. Ogden Duneman,	11. Peter Nolan,
6. John Cassidy,	12. Patrick Coughlan.

WILLIAM H. VAN DUYNE, M. D., sworn: I reside No. 215 Gold-street; I made a post mortem examination of Mary Keyes, in Bott-street, yesterday, fourteen hours after death, in company with Dr. McGrath; in viewing the body externally there was one large contused wound on the outer edge of the left eyebrow, one small contused wound nearly opposite, over the right eyebrow; very large contused wound about the centre of the right cheek; also a small contused wound at the edge of the left lip, another midway o the clavicle, or collar bone; there was a scratch about an inch to the left of a median line to the chin; there were three slight scratches about an inch and a half to the left of the median line to the neck; one directly across the median line of the neck; two slight scratches upon the posterior portions of each elbow shaved the head carefully, but found no contusion about the scalp or trunk; in making an incision through the scalp, there was about three ounces of extravasated blood escaped; between the dura mater and the brain there was half an ounce of extravasated blood on the left side, and about three ounces of blood on the right side, and about four ounces at the base of the brain; the organs of the chest, thorax and abdomen were all healthy; she died from compression of the brain, the result of extravasated blood between the membranes of the brain and the brain; there was no fracture of the skull or of the jaw; compression of the brain would be the result of such injuries as I have described on the head; think the injuries to the right were made by a blunt instrument or a fall—a foot would make such wounds.

To Jurors—She might have received some of the wounds by falling; the neck was black and blue at the collar bone, about midway; cannot say whether she was intoxicated or not at the time of death; examined the stomach, but found nothing to indicate it there.

Edward C. McGrath, sworn—I reside corner of Amity and Court streets; assisted Dr. Van Duyne at the post mortem examination, and fully concur with his testimony.

John Brennan, sworn—I reside in Bond-street near Warren; am a policeman; knew deceased; on Wednesday evening was going down Baltic-street towards Smith, about six o'clock, when two women (Mrs. Gormley I think was one) met me and said, "Well, officer, we have been looking for you; a man down here has nearly beat his wife to death;" went to the house and one of the women shoved the door open and said, "there he sits;" deceased was lying in the corner of the room, her legs bent up and her arms extended; one of the women told Keys that he had murdered his first wife and now he wanted to kill this one; asked deceased if she could speak, and she shook her head; one eye was closed; I said to Keys, who was sitting in the front room, "You have got yourself into a nice scrape, you have killed that woman" he replied, "She be d—d, she should have been killed long ago;" some one said a Doctor should be brought; Keys asked if he should go after one; witness told him that he was under arrest; he showed me a bottle of liquor which he said he had taken from his bed at noon; told him to come to the Station-House, when he asked for permission to remain long enough to dress the child; Keys appeared to have been drinking, but didn't think he was intoxicated when

To Jurors—He said that his wife had been out all the night before with a man; when I went in Keys was rocking the crib containing the baby; Mrs. Keys was at the Station-house the morning before for a warrant for him; when I was in the house Officer Wilson was with me; he said to Keys that his wife said she was dying of the horrors then; on the way to the Station-House he said his wife had fallen upon the sidewalk and hurt herself.

Mary Gormley, sworn—I reside in Baltic-street, between Hoyt and Smith; knew deceased; on Wednesday evening a peddling woman told me that Keyes had nearly killed his wife; went to the house, and the children in the vicinity said that Keys had killed his wife; went into the house, and saw Mrs. Keys in the bedroom, and thought she was dead; then Keys was in the bedroom.

James Seery, sworn—Live in Baltic street between Bond and Hoyt; knew Mr. and Mrs. Keys; day before yesterday, when going to school about one o'clock, heard Mrs. Keys screaming; went and looked into the window, and saw Mr. Keys over her; the window was up, I believe; did not see him strike her; he did not say anything, but she commenced to scold him.

To Jurors—They were in the bed-room; she called him names; could not see her; Jimmy King called me to the house; looked in at the window under the stoop; it was not very light in the room.

Catherine King sworn—Resides in the same house as Keys. This witness testified that, on Tuesday night, about eleven o'clock, deceased came to her room, with a child in her arms, and asked to be permitted to stay all night, as Keys was drunk and had a knife and would kill her if she went in; she let her stay all night; the next morning, about nine o'clock, they started out together for fuel, when they met Keyes at the door; Mrs. K. stopped then, and witness went out alone. Witness proceeded: When I returned the child, three years old, was drunk; Mrs. Keys said that her husband had given the child liquor; that he brought home two pints of brandy, and that she had drank considerable herself, and felt high; went out again, and when I came back she had a black eye; towards night Mrs. Keenan came to me and said Mrs. Keyes was lying, but I did not dare to go in; I was afraid of Keys.

To Jurors—Have heard deceased say that Keys often beat her; she was not drunk Tuesday night; saw him beat her three years ago; when I came into the house the *mother and child, two years old, were both drunk; the child fell from her lap to the floor, and blood flowed from its nose*; thought I heard them quarreling about five o'clock; could not hear what was said, or distinguish the voices; he was very quarrelsome.

Catherine King, daughter of the last witness, about six years of age, was called to the stand, but not sworn. She said: "Keys came home, and found the door fastened, and he put me into the window, to open the door; witness opened the door, when Keys commenced beating his wife; he put a chair upon her stomach, and then jumped upon her, kicked her on the head, and then took a broomstick, and beat her about the head; Mrs. Keys was drunk on the bed, and Mr. Keys said that he would have the life out of her before six o'clock; this was about one o'clock; he beat her again about five o'clock, when Keys sent her off with the little girl.

William Wilson sworn, policeman of the Third District—Was in the house with Officer Brannigan about 6 o'clock; saw the crowd at the house, and went in; testimony corroborates that of the other witnesses; Keys said his wife ought to have been killed long ago; the witness told him that it was an awful thing to treat his wife so, and he replied that she deserved it; she had got

William Overzeigh sworn—I reside corner of Hoyt and Butler; knew deceased; saw her Wednesday morning, between six and seven o'clock; came into my place and wanted a sixpenny worth of liquor, and said that her husband was going to work, and she wanted to give him something good; about half past ten o'clock, Keys came in and said, "If my wife comes in don't give her any liquor, as she was drunk then, and had fallen upon the sidewalk and hurt her head;" did not see her after that; saw Keys about two o'clock P. M.; he appeared much excited, and I thought him drunk; he wanted me to go and see his wife, and see the condition she was in, as her friends would blame him; witness did not go.

To Jurors—Mrs. Keys got only a gill of liquor from me that day; Mr. Keys did not carry any away; at two o'clock he was very pale, and much excited; knew that deceased had requested a brother of hers to take her away to Quebec, because she was afraid to live with him; never knew that deceased drank much; he said that he did not get any of the liquor purchased in the morning by Mrs. Keys.

Anna Marlandt, sworn—Resides at No. 117 Butler-street; knew deceased; saw her on Wednesday evening last; saw Mr. Keys same time; saw their little girl in the street crying, with her apron all bloody, and carried her into the house; Keys was sitting there, and Mrs. Keys was on a bed on the floor; he asked me "what he could do with the woman?" I did not say anything in reply; the child is not two years old; the baby was in the crib in the house, when I went in.

To Jurors—Keys was in the same room with the deceased.

The Jury considered the testimony sufficient to hold the husband of deceased to await the action of the Grand Jury, and no more witnesses were examined.

The Jury rendered a verdict that Mary Keys died from compression of the brain, caused by blows inflicted by her husband, Samuel Keys.

REV. MR. GUION STAYS.—The congregation of St. John's Church having had information that their Rector, the Rev. T. T. GUION, had received a call to a church in the City of New-York, convened Wednesday evening, under an almost spontaneous impulse, and unanimously made an earnest expression of repugnance to the threatened severance of the tie, which, for about five years, has existed between them and their pastor, and adopted, in connection with others, the following resolution:

Resolved, That our Rector be affectionately and earnestly solicited to decline the call which he has received to a Church in the City of New-York, and to continue the present relation to St. John's Church.

The action of the meeting was forthwith communicated to Mr. GUION, who, to the gratification of the Committee which waited upon him, assented to the request which they presented.

BOSTONIANS VISITING OVER "INSTITUTIONS."—Eight members of the Joint-Committee on Ordinances of the Boston Common Council, have been visiting the Institutions on Blackwell's and Randall's Islands, during the last two days, under the guidance of Ex-Governor DUNN. Heretofore each of the charitable and corrective institutions of Boston has been under a separate board of direction, but the Massachusetts Legislature has lately passed an act consolidating them and placing all under a Board of Ten Governors to be elected by the Common Council, empowering the latter to draw up an ordinance specifying the duties of the Governors. The object of the Committee in visiting the New-York Institutions was to obtain such information of their practical operation as would assist them in the organization and management of their own.

On Thursday they visited Blackwell's Island, going leisurely through each establishment, and, Yankee-like, interrogating freely as they went. The arrangement and architecture of the buildings, the method of letting out the contracts for prison labor, the duties and powers of the Governors, and in fact everything was minutely inquired into, and all eliciting unbounded admiration.

Yesterday a portion of the Committee passed a pleasant time at Randall's Island with the children. Mr. RIPLEY, with his youthful army welcomed the visitors—the boys, to the music of their own band, going through military evolutions creditably, and adding to the novelty o the occasion. Gov. DUNN and Mr. THAYER, a member of the Committee, addressed the little fellows, and one of them, EDWARD RYAN, handsomely replied. By the way, Mr. RIPLEY intends to take a delegation of the boys to Boston, to attend the celebration at Charlestown, of the inauguration of the Statue of Gen. WARREN, on the 17th inst., when [illegible] will probably deliver an address. The [illegible] expressed great pleasure in all they saw, and seemed well satisfied with the success of the [illegible] system in operation here. Two of the [illegible] stated that they came much prejudiced against the centralization of power, but they are thoroughly converted and feel their institutions will be improved by the adoption of systems similar to ours.

BONDED WAREHOUSES IN THE HANDS OF UNDERWRITERS.—The Board of Fire Underwriters (composed of the officers and agents of the different Fire Insurance Companies) held a meeting on Thursday afternoon, to consider the matter of insuring storage, stores, and bonded warehouses. The following resolutions were offered and adopted:

Resolved, That no building shall be hereafter considered a bonded warehouse, in which are kept any other than bonded goods.

Resolved, That an inspector be appointed to visit, at least once in each month, all bonded warehouses and all storage stores, and to report the condition of each promptly to each Company.

The appointment of an inspector was referred to the Standing Committee. Regulations were also adopted with reference to all storage stores, requiring that no smoking be permitted on the premises; that no open lights be allowed; that no egress be permitted except through the office, and other provisions tending to render such buildings more secure than formerly from the effects of spontaneous combustion, carelessness or design.

The destructive fire which occurred last week in GEO. W. BAKER'S storehouse in Furman-street, Brooklyn, which was caused by the ignition of a bundle of hay, of which a quantity was stored in the building, and which occasioned a loss of nearly $200,000, was the immediate cause that roused the Insurance Companies of the City to guard against the recurrence of similar losses. By the new regulations, no company will insure bonded warehouses at the former low rates, unless the proprietors of such establishments guarantee that only bonded goods are stored in them. Taking into consideration, in connection with this, the fact that the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington requires a certificate from all bonded warehouses, that they are first-class buildings, and are insured at lower rates than ordinary stores, it gives the bonded warehouse-man no alternative but to comply with the regulations of the insurance companies.

MEETING OF THE EXCISE COMMISSIONERS.—The Commissioners met in the Common Pleas Court-room, Part First, as usual. Present, Commissioners WM. JAY HASKETT and ROBERT D. HOLMES. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. Applications for licenses were presented by JOHN B. LAFORGE, Esq., from ALBERT CLARK, No. 11 Fifth-avenue, (Brevoort House,) PETER GILSEY, No. 697 Broadway; SHEPHERD JOHNSTON, Jr., No. 343 Fourth-avenue, grocer; NATHANIEL BLOODGOOD, No. 4 Pine-street, storekeeper.

Applications were also received from BOHLEN LUERSON, No. 76 Duane-street, and JAMES A. POWELL, No. 62 Varick-street.

The Board passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That on Saturday the 13th inst., the Commissioners will grant licenses to John H. Babcock, George W. Mesereau, Joseph McKee & Son, Henry A. Kerr, Wm. S. Corwin & Co., Peter Gilsey, Albert Clark, Shepherd Johnston, Jr., Nathaniel Bloodgood, Bohlke Luersen, and James A. Powell, and the fee to be paid by all of the said applicants is fixed at $30.

The Board adjourned to meet to-day at the same place, when the above licenses will be granted.

FRIDAY, June 12.

Commissioner HASKETT took the Chair at 10 A. M. in the Common Pleas Court Room, Part First. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

HENRY A. KERR, of No. 746 Broadway, through JOHN B. LAFORGE, Esq., his Counsel, presented an application with the necessary papers, for a storekeeper's license.

THOMAS HOPE & Co., of No. 123 Chambers-street, applied for a storekeeper's license; also, WM. S. CORWIN, No. 639 Broadway.

The Board adjourned to meet to-day at the same time and place.

The Colored Home—Seventeenth Anniversary Celebration.

The friends and patrons, and those connected with the "Colored Home," in Sixty-first street, below First-avenue, celebrated its Seventeenth Anniversary on Thursday afternoon. The weather was unfavorable, but notwithstanding that, there was a very good attendance. A number arrived late in consequence of the very heavy rain that began to fall at the hour for the commencement of the anniversary exercises. Rev. Mr. MCFARLAND commenced with the reading of a portion of the Scriptures; and after singing by the meeting, Mr. RAY offered a prayer. He was followed by Rev. Mr. WELLS, who read the annual report, by which it appears that during the past year, the Home has enjoyed a large amount of prosperity. Until recently the City of New-York has paid 70 cents per week for the support of each person sent there by the authorities. Now the city pays 90 cents, or $41.60 a year each. Pensioners are received from private families and from any part of the State at the rate of $50 per annum. The remainder of the funds for the support of the Institution are contributed almost exclusively by private charity.

The statement of the number of pensioners in the Colored Home is as follows:

Number remaining May 1, 1856	298
Number received since May 1, 1856	357
Number of births	17
Total	672
Of these have died	62
Discharged *pro forma*, or dismissed	237
Total	299
Leaving now in the Institution	373

Of the deaths 37 were males and 45 were females.

The total amount of subscriptions for the year were	$591 00
Amount of Donations	451 29
Received for Board of Pensioners	283 00

The total amount received during the year was $1,325 25, of which $64 45 is still in the hands of the Treasurer.

After the report had been read 15 of the children sung, and appropriate remarks were made by Messrs. WELLS, REACH, THOMPSON and others.

The Institution is apparently in excellent condition, although much in need of funds.

ONE CLEAN STREET.—Broadway is clean from Bowling-green to Union-square. Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, Mr. SMITH has fulfilled his engagement with the merchants so far. The machine-sweepers, two of them, in the course of four hours swept up such windrows of dirt, that, with all the carts they could get, it took 18 hours to cart it away. Three hundred tons, at least, were moved off in the way, while how much the rain swept away into the sewers no one can estimate.

Not Arranging for Walker.

NEW-YORK, Friday, June 12, 1857.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I desire to state, through your columns, that the use of my name as Secretary of the meeting held last evening for the purpose of making arrangements for the public reception of General WALKER, was unauthorised by me, and that I do not approve of the objects of the meeting. EDWARD COOPER.

The Ohio Fugitive Case—The State to be Defended.

The Columbus *State Journal* says:

"We understand that Governor CHASE, at the earliest possible moment after reaching the city yesterday from Cincinnati, had an interview with Messrs. MASON and GOOD, who represent the Prosecuting Attorney of Clarke County, in the case before the Federal Judge at Cincinnati, involving the right of the State to enforce her own criminal laws within her own jurisdiction, against violators, whether Federal officials or others; and that he immediately telegraphed to Attorney General WOLCOTT to appear in the case on the part of the State, in conjunction with these gentlemen."

The Cleveland *Herald* adds:

"Attorney-General WOLCOTT passed through this city yesterday, on his way to Cincinnati, to attend to the case in behalf of the State. With such a Governor and such an Attorney General, the dignity of Ohio and the supremacy of her laws will be in safe keeping."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS, 1857, AT LAST FALL'S PRICES.

SMITH & LOUNSBERY, NO. 86 BROADWAY, near Grand-st., have now ready for exhibition a large and superior stock of VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETINGS imported expressly for this Spring's trade, and until far, their notice will be sold at LAST FALL'S PRICES.

STEARNS & MARVIN'S IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFES HAVE NEVER FAILED.

Their Powder-proof Lock has never been picked. 3,700 of the Safes now in use. For sale at NO. 46 MURRAY-ST.

PIESSE & LUBIN

FRANGIPANNI!! An everlasting perfume.

FRANGIPANNI!! A new and ever-durable and most beautiful perfume.

FRANGIPANNI!! From the Holy City.

Laboratory of Flowers. London Agents, INGER & CO., No. 190 Broadway.

EMPHATICALLY CHEAP, DECIDEDLY ELEGANT, and unmistakably well made are the TWELVE SHILLING GAITERS Sold at CANTRELL'S new and popular establishment, No. 613 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts. Ladies, do not leave the City without securing a supply of these excellent articles. With them you will enjoy your visit to the country. Without them, vexation will attend you as the consequence of your neglect. Remember, only 12 shillings per pair.

GENTLEMEN,

Visit CANTRELL'S when you want to procure well-made, neat-fitting and fashionable boots. The above fact is an evidence of the cheapness of his prices; a trial will convince of their excellence and superiority.

LADIES,

GENTLEMEN and CHILDREN,

Will be furnished with better and cheaper articles of "feet-covering" at CANTRELL'S than they can purchase elsewhere.

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES.

Renewal of the Wilder Patent.

The public are respectfully informed that, notwithstanding the great efforts made by other Safe makers to defeat at all hazards the renewal of this Patent for making the GREAT FIRE-PROOF SAFE OF THE WORLD, the subscribers are happy to say that the necessary documents were this morning received from Hon. Chas. Mason, Commissioner of Patents, granting the extension for the term of seven years from this date. All infringements upon the same will be prosecuted to the utmost venture of the law. A full assortment of all sizes can be found at the warehouse of Messrs. STEARNS & MARVIN, No. 46 Murray-st., and at our warehouse, No. 122 Water-st., near Wall, who are now the sole manufacturers in the United States. E. G. WILDER & CO.,

June 1, 1857. Patentees and Manufacturers

DARING ATTEMPT TO ROB ONE OF HERRING & CO.'S Fire and Burglar Proof Patent Champion Safes frustrated.

OFFICE OF J. S. REED & CO., Bankers,
MARION, Ohio, June 8, 1857.

S. C. HERRING & Co.—*Gents*: Our banking-house was broken open last night, and an unsuccessful attempt made to force open the Safe; gunpowder was used in quantities sufficient to break glass in the back room, twenty-five feet from the safe, and to displace pictures and furniture, as well as to blow the inside of one of the outside doors into small pieces, but your Hall's Powder Proof Lock resisted all efforts to effect an entrance. The burglars left a very good selection of tools—sledge-hammer, axe, chisels, jimmies, etc. It took three good strong men nearly an hour to remove the remains of the wreck so as to [illegible] the door, which, of course, remained unharmed. Considering the latter circumstance, together with the fact that no more doors awaited the thieves, we feel not concerned in opening the outside one, we have no hesitation in ordering a new door, and continuing our confidence in your "Burglar Proof Safes with Hall's Powder Proof Lock." One half the outer door is in good order. Can you make the other from measures in your books, or shall we send the ruins down to you?

We feel under so much obligation to you for the protection your safe has afforded us that we authorize you to make any use you may choose of this affair.

Very respectfully, J. S. REED & CO.

The subscribers have on hand, for sale, the largest assortment of FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES in the world, guaranteed to be equal to the above, and superior to any other now offered to the public.

S. C. HERRING & CO.,
Green Block, Nos. 125, 127 and 129 Water-st.,
and No. 251 Broadway, cor. Murray st., New-York.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS FROM AUCTION.

Splendid bargains! A great rush is being made to KELTY & FERGUSON'S, No. 291 Broadway and No. 54 Reade-st., to secure some of the Lace and Muslin Curtains they are selling at less than the cost of importation. Go early. Also the largest stock of Window Shades in New-York, cheap.

SUMMER CLOTHING! SUMMER CLOTHING!!
Great Bargains! Great Bargains!!
At Oak Hall, Nos. 84 and 86 Fulton-st.

Men and Boys' Clothing, Ready-made; Garments of every description made to order at the shortest notice. Furnishing Goods. DE GROOT,
Oak Hall, Nos. 84 and 86 Fulton-st.

LOOKING-GLASSES PICTURE-FRAMES, ENGRAVINGS, ART MATERIALS, &c.,
TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. BELOW THE CUSTOMARY PRICES. See advertisement under Dry-Goods.
WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 333 BROADWAY.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—IN BUYING such an article as a sewing machine the truest economy is to buy the best. They who purchase SINGER'S machines always get what they want, and use them with satisfaction and profit; while those who buy any of the cheaper and inferior machines in the market are sure to suffer disappointment, vexation and loss.
I. M. SINGER & CO.,
No. 258 Broadway.

ROGERS & RAYMOND (LATE ROGERS & CO) open the Summer season with a stock of gentlemen's and boys' clothing, of unusual magnitude, and intend always to keep even with the market in the freshness of their styles, and below it in price. Call at the warehouse corner of Fulton and Nassau sts., and see the Summer fashions.

REMOVAL.—MARSH & CO.'S RADICAL CURE Truss Office, of No. 2½ Maiden-lane, have removed to No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House. Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder-braces, Bandages, Elastic stockings, every variety of Bandages of most approved patterns, skillfully applied. Private application rooms for ladies. A competent female in attendance.

BASSFORD'S BILLIARD PARADE—FIFTEEN tables, all the new styles, manufactured in America, Court and Remson streets, Brooklyn. Old standard rooms—13 tables, slate, marble and metal; suitable for Europeans; fine players; Nos. 149 Fulton, 9 Ann; tables made to order; good players taught 100 by carroms.

OLD STAND CORNER JOHN AND NASSAU-st. Great reduction in Spring Clothing. N. R. COLLINS & CO. are closing out their large stock at very low prices. Also their Summer suits, of various kinds, are on sale, and will be sold at the very lowest prices. Ragians, Frock Coats, Pants, Vests, &c. Call and see them.
N. R. COLLINS & CO., corner John and Nassau sts.

HAS NO TASTE OF MEDICINE.
BRYAN'S TASTELESS VERMIFUGE
Clears the system from worms, gives new life and vivacity to the sufferer, and is perfectly harmless to give an infant. Sold at NORTON'S, No. 461 6th-av., BARNES & PARK'S, and by REDDING & CO., Boston.

SUMMER CLOTHES.

Go to No. 142 Fulton st. if you desire to purchase Summer Clothing. Mr. E. DEGROOT has a large stock on hand, which he proposes to sell cheap. He also makes clothes to order, and having an excellent Cutter, warrants good fits.

JET AND GOLD BRACELETS AND ORNAMENTS for Ladies.
Parasols, Fans and Kid Gloves for Ladies.
Traveling Bags and Reticules for Ladies.
Toys, Dolls and Games in every variety for Children.
Sold at H. S. ROGERS'S Bazaar, 440 Broadway.

PAPER-HANGINGS AT WHOLESALE, OF OUR own manufacture and importation, of every desirable style, for sale to the trade, at the lowest cash prices, by
THOMAS FAYE & CO., No. 297 Broadway.

RICH PAPER-HANGINGS FOR THE RETAIL trade, all new style of recent importation. Work done in the most artistic manner by
THOMAS FAYE & CO., No. 297 Broadway.

SUMMER HATS FOR GENTS AND YOUTHS IN great variety, consisting of Cassimeres, (a superb article,) Beavers, soft Hats and Straws of every style and quality.
KELLOGG, Manufacturer, No. 381 Canal,
opposite West Broadway.

PRISMATIC TURNING COMPANY STOCK FOR SALE CHEAP.—The officers of the Company are Mr. L. H. TILES, President, Mr. N. HENDRICKS, Secretary, and their business is conducted at No. 32 Bethune-st., New-York. Apply to ALBERT H. NICOLAY, 4 Broad-st.

CAMPBELL, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, corner of 8th-av. and 28th-st., strict personal attention to business and pure medicines, all hours.
SAMUEL CAMPBELL,
Corner of 8th-av and 28th st.

SUPERIOR SHIRTS, READY-MADE, OR MADE to order. Also, Marseilles Shirts and Collars, Summer Under-shirts and Drawers, in large variety, wholesale or retail. IRA PEREGO & SON, No. 61 Nassau-st.

EVERDELL'S ELEGANT WEDDING CARDS and Envelopes can be had only at his great [illegible] Broadway, corner of Duane-st. Also, [illegible] for churches, steamships and private dwellings. [illegible] Seal Engraving, &c.

PROF. M. A. C. BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS IS the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleaning, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies try it. Sold everywhere.

MARRIED.

MACKAY—SHELDAW.—In this City, on Thursday, June 11, at the residence of the bride's father, No. 128 West 16th-st., by Rev. John Brush, ALEXANDER MACKAY, late of California, to JANET SHELDAW, daughter of Jas. Sheldaw, of this City.

☞ California papers please copy.

CORY—LYMAN.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, June 10, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Charles E. Imbrie, Mr. URIAL CORY to SARAH ELIZABETH, daughter of L. G. LYMAN, Esq., all of Jersey City.

CARTER—SMITH.—In Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y., on Wednesday, June 10, by Rev. John C. Bryce, Mr. ANDREUS F. CARTER, of New-York, to Miss ELIZABETH SMITH, of the former place.

BALDWIN—HIXON.—In Cambridgeport, Mass., on Wednesday, June 10, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr. Cheever, CHARLES E. BALDWIN, of New-York City, to LIZZIE, daughter of Edward Hixon, Esq., of the former place.

WHEELOCK—SAVAGE.—At Cromwell, Conn., on Wednesday, June 10, by Rev. Mr. Bryce, Mr. JAMES A. WHEELOCK, of New-York, to Miss HARRIET WRIVE, daughter of Moses Savage, Esq., of Cromwell.

GRAY—PATTERSON.—At St. George's Church, Hanover square, London, on Thursday, May 14, by Rev. Dr. Whatton, Mr. JAMES GRAY, of Boston, Hampshire, to ELLINOR, second daughter of the late Mr. James Patterson, of Mayfield, Kelso.

DIED.

DICKER.—In this City, on Friday morning, June 12, after a lingering illness, LAURA, only daughter of Edward F. and Mary E. Dicker.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, at 2 o'clock P. M., from No. 75 West 16th-st., without further invitation.

RICE.—In this City, on Thursday, June 11, Capt. JOHN D. RICE, aged 45 years, late in command of the ship Sandusky.

His friends are invited to attend his funeral, this day, (Saturday,) June 13, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 314 Madison-st.

☞ Utica, Buffalo and New-Orleans papers please copy.

TOPPING.—In this City, on Friday, June 12, HENRY TOPPING, in the 56th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Knickerbocker Lodge, No. 22, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 29 2d-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock, without further invitation.

☞ The members of Knickerbocker Lodge, No. 22, I. O. of O. F., are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, F. G. HENRY TOPPING, from his late residence, No. 29 2d-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock. Punctual attendance requested. By order,
THEODORE F. PRUDEN, Secretary.

WARD.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, June 11, at his residence, FARRIS J. WARD, aged 34 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral; also the members of Pilgrim Lodge, I. O. of O. F., and of the Sockbinders' Benevolent Society, from his late residence, No. 69 Cumberland-st., Brooklyn, on Sunday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

RODMAN.—At Williamsburg, on Friday morning, June 12, JOHN DEVOE, son of Jesse and Jane A. Rodman, aged 5 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, the 14th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from No. 29 South 4th st., without further invitation.

FREAR.—At Stapleton, S. I., on Thursday, June 11, WILLIAM LOZIER, and son of Theodore and Amanda A. Frear, aged 1 year, 9 months and 4 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, on Richmond-st., on Sunday next, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

HOWLAND.—Drowned, at Farmington, Conn., on Wednesday, June 3, WILLIAM W. HOWLAND, Jr., eldest son of Wm. W. and Rebecca A. Howland, of this City, in the 14th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 7 West 22d-st., on Saturday, the 13th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

BARRE.—At Watertown, N. Y., on Tuesday, June 9, of apoplexy and paralysis, Mr. JOHN P. BARRE, aged 61 years.

CHICHESTER.—At Norwalk, Conn., on Monday, June 8, suddenly, of disease of the heart, ALFRED E. N., CHICHESTER, formerly of Chicago, Ill., aged 27 years.

KARTHAUS.—At Rheinstein, his seat, near Arnheim, Holland, on Saturday, May 16, FREDERICK WILHAM KARTHAUS, a native of Westphalia, in the 69th year of his age.

He emigrated to this country in the beginning of this Century, and passed the early years of his manhood in Baltimore. From 1812 to 1819 he was extensively engaged in commerce in this City. Subsequently he removed to Amsterdam, Holland, and soon became a leading partner of the late eminent house of Karthaus, Hasenclever & Co., of that City. As a merchant, Mr. Karthaus had enlarged views, remarkable industry and energy of character; with occasional infirmities of temper, superinduced by a chronic affection, he combined a benevolent feeling and great goodness of heart, which endeared him to all who knew him best. He leaves a widow, with many relatives and friends, to mourn his loss.

☞ New-Bedford, Mass., and Baltimore papers please copy.

PRINTING.

From the Examiner, New-York, June, 1857.

"MR. GRAY'S ESTABLISHMENT.

We take pleasure in referring to the advertisement of Mr. John A. Gray, in another column. Mr. Gray is a THOROUGHLY RELIABLE man, and his Printing Establishment is one of THE LARGEST and MOST PERFECT in its arrangements that we have ever seen. Mr. Gray prints The Examiner, and he is capable of doing an INDEFINITE AMOUNT of work in the same BEAUTIFUL STYLE."

His offices are at No. 375 BROADWAY, west side, near White-street, and at Nos. 16 and 18 JACOB-ST., corner Frankfort-st., FIRE-PROOF BUILDINGS.

STEREOTYPING FOR THE TRADE promptly executed, by JOHN A. GRAY, Nos. 16 and 18 JACOB-ST.

N. B.—Where a sufficient quantity of work is offered, forms will be carried both ways, free of charge, by his own express.

"A WOMAN'S TRICK."

The capital joke related in yesterday's Express, of an English lady training her little pet poodle *Bibi* to jump into ladies' laps at balls and parties, and while the sweet creatures are in the act of caressing the perfidious villian, it unpaints their cheeks with its false and vigorous licking, does not apply, if it be distinctly understood, to Dr. FELIX GOURAUD'S inimitable LIQUID VEGETABLE ROUGE. The rouges which the said bew-ww-ww regaled itself with licking off, are the common rouges, unctuous in their nature; independent of this they are objectionable also from the fact of catching and retaining the dust and other floating matter with which the air is loaded, and especially so if the weather is very warm. GOURAUD'S LIQUID ROUGE, on the contrary, has all the permanence of a stain, and cannot be disturbed by the most violent friction or licking, except by washing with soap and water. It contains nothing unctuous, and the rich 'roseate hue it imparts to the cheek or lip is such an exact imitation of nature that the utmost scrutiny will fail to detect that the coloring is artificial. This celebrated ROUGE is in great demand throughout the Union, and is manufactured and sold by Dr. GOURAUD at his old established Laboratory, No. 67 Walker-street, first door from Broadway. The depot also of the world-renowned ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP. Agents—Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn; CALLENDER, Philadelphia; BATES, No. 132 Washington-street, Boston &c., &c.

WARNOCK & CO.
GENTLEMEN'S HATTERS,
No. 519 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel,
Offer for the consideration of gentlemen an extensive assortment of

SUMMER HATS, DRESS AND NEGLIGE,
consisting in part of
THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN WHITE BEAVER,
THE PLAIN CASTOR,
of coffee, tea, and chocolate color.
FRENCH AND AMERICAN SOFT FELT HATS
of the finest quality and very desirable styles and shades, and an extensive variety of
STRAW HATS,
among which they mention the new and attractive
CONGRESS HAT,
a perfect zephyr, and exceedingly beautiful.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
AND READY FOR DELIVERY,
DICKENS' NEW STORY,
COMPLETE.
LITTLE DORRIT. LITTLE DORRIT.
LITTLE DORRIT. LITTLE DORRIT.
BY CHARLES DICKENS. (BOZ.)
EIGHTEEN DIFFERENT STYLES.

PAPER COVER EDITIONS.

Complete in one volume, octavo.....Price 50 cents.
Illustrated, one volume, octavo, paper cover.... 75 cents.

ILLUSTRATED OCTAVO EDITIONS—FIVE STYLES.

Complete with forty illustrations, bound in black cloth.....Price $1 00
Full Law, library style..... 2 00
Half calf, or half Turkey..... 2 25
Half calf, marbled edges, French..... 2 50
Half calf, ancient antique..... 3 00

LIBRARY EDITIONS—SIX STYLES.

Complete black cloth, full gilt back, or plain back...$1 50
Scarlet cloth, full gilt back..... 2 00
Full Law, library style..... 2 00
Half Turkey, or half calf..... 2 25
Half calf, marbled edges, French..... 2 50
Half calf, ancient antique..... 3 00

ILLUSTRATED DUODECIMO EDITIONS—FOUR STYLES.

Complete in two volumes of 1,000 pages, with forty illustrations, bound in cloth..... 2 50
Scarlet, full gilt, sides, edges, etc..... 4 00
Half calf, gilt, French style..... 5 00
Half calf, ancient antique..... 5 00

PEOPLE'S DUODECIMO EDITION.

Complete in one large volume of 1,000 pages, with two illustrations, bound in black cloth.....$1 00

Copies of any one or all of the above editions will be sent at once, per mail, free of postage, to any person in any part of the United States or Canadas, on receipt of the price of the edition wanted.

Booksellers, News Agents, and all others, will please send in their orders at once for what they want of the different editions, all of which will be supplied at low rates.

Address all orders to [illegible]

N. B.—The [illegible] are supplied to call and [illegible]

DARRACH'S [illegible] A LARGE [illegible] and retail, at HENRY DAVENPORT'S Rubber Depot, No. [illegible]

[illegible] NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR [illegible]

EVANS'

EXTENSIVE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, [illegible] FULTON STREET, BETWEEN GOLD AND CLIFF Sts.

THE AMOUNT OF SUMMER CLOTHING CONTAINED IN THIS EXTENSIVE ESTABLISHMENT IS IMMENSE. NOT ONE MAN IN A HUNDRED FAILS TO BE SUITED IN EVERY RESPECT. AS REGARDS PRICE, EVANS FLATTERS HIMSELF HE CAN AND DOES UNDERSELL EVERY OTHER CLOTHIER IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. FOR INSTANCE:

BLACK ALPACA COATS	$1 50 to $6 00
BLACK ALPACA COATS	1 50 to 6 00
BLACK ALPACA COATS	1 50 to 6 00
BLACK ALPACA COATS	1 50 to 6 00
BLACK ALPACA COATS	1 50 to 6 00
DRAP D'ETE COATS	4 00 to 14 00
DRAP D'ETE COATS	4 00 to 14 00
DRAP D'ETE COATS	4 00 to 14 00
D

AMUSEMENTS.

MADAME ERNESTINE DE LA GRANGE'S FAREWELL CONCERTS.
MADAME ERNESTINE DE LA GRANGE will give her GRAND CONCERT BUT ONE in New-York, prior to her departure for Europe, on the evening of the 24th inst., at Niblo's Saloon on
FRIDAY EVENING, June 19, 1857.
Madame DE LA GRANGE will be assisted by several eminent Artists, of which due notice will be given.
The Grand Orchestra will consist of the MUSICIANS of the CONCERTS on WEDNESDAY, June 17, at MR. HALL & SONS', No. 239 Broadway, and C. HERMANN'S, No. 701 Broadway, where seats may be secured (without extra charge).
Doors open at 7½ o'clock; Concert to commence at 8.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
EXTRA NIGHT.
BENEFIT OF
MR. MOSS, (Treasurer.)
MONDAY, June 15,
The celebrated comedy in 5 acts of
THE BELLE'S STRATAGEM.
And Mr. Walcot's highly successful comic piece,
ONE COAT FOR TWO SUITS.
The evening's entertainment will commence the names of
MR. WALLACK,
Mr. BLAKE, Mr. LESTER, Mr. WALCOT, MR. HOEY, Mr. G. HOLLAND, Mr. H. B. PHILLIPS, Mr. G. STUART, Mr. PETERS, Mr. BRIDGE, Mr. FENTON, Mr. WORKMAN, MISS MARY SEAWARD, MRS. WILLIAMSON, MISS MARY GANNON, MRS. ALLEN, MRS. SYLVESTER, MISS G. THOMPSON, SIG. LA MANNA, (by permission of Mr. Hill), and THE MEMBERS OF THE ORCHESTRA, who have volunteered their services to form an unequalled combination of talent for this occasion.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
June 15.
LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
Positively and last appearance of
MRS. J. W. WALLACK, JR.
Permanently the comedy of
LONDON ASSURANCE
will be given on this occasion with an unprecedented cast. Mrs. H. PLACIDE has most kindly volunteered, and will perform her original character of Sir Harcourt Courtly. Mr. ELAKE has also kindly given his services, and will play Dazzle.
Mrs. J. W. Wallack.....as.....Lady Gay Spanker
Mr. Lester.....as.....Charles [Mr. Walcot.....as.....Dazzle
Miss Mary Gannon, Mr. H. B. Phillips, Mr. Peters, Miss Thompson, &c., &c., also in the piece.
The entertainments will conclude with the farce of
OUT OF HOLIDAY,
in which Mr. George Holland will perform.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
SATURDAY, June 13, 1857.
BENEFIT OF DOOREEEPERS AND USHERS.
On which occasion will be presented, by desire, Buckstone's celebrated comedy of
MARRIED LIFE.
To conclude, with
VARIETY,
the most beautiful and successful extravaganza ever placed upon the New-York stage, with all its magnificent scenery, dresses, music and new tableaux.
The Queen of the Roses.
Milton and his Daughters.
The Four Seasons.
Daughters of the Stars.
The Shower of Gold.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.
SIXTH NIGHT
of the engagement of
MR. AND MRS. WM. J. FLORENCE,
Sixth appearance of the
THREE POPULAR PIECES, SONGS, DANCES, &c.
SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 13, 1857,
THE IRISH EMIGRANT.
Tom O'Brien.....Mr. Wm. J. Florence.
LESSON FOR HUSBANDS.
Mrs. W. J. Florence in six characters.
YANKEE HOUSEKEEPER.
Boy Ann Mehitable Biggenbotter...Mrs. Wm. J. Florence.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Tickets.....50 cents—Children.....Half price
SATURDAY EVENING, June 13,
Crowded each night with the elite of the City to witness
BROWNE'S NEW FARCE—A GLORIOUS TRIUMPH.
MANGO, OR THE MAGIC WAND,
and numerous novelty, with choice of machinery and appliances
Equine in his great character of.....Blance
New scenery, bricks, costumes, properties, &c., &c.
EVOLUTIONS ON THE TIGHT ROPE,
THE ELOPEMENT.
BIANGO and the Davis every night.

FURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.
THIS EVENING, June 13,
UPS AND DOWNS OF NEW-YORK LIFE.
Gilbert Gowling.....Mr. J. H. Allen
Jessie.....by.....Miss Adelaide Price
To be followed by the comic pantomime of
THE MAGIC TRUMPET
After which MATTEO FALCONE.
To conclude with A DAY IN PARIS.
Doors open at 6½; Curtain rises at 7½ o'clock precisely.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS,
No. 472 BROADWAY, (opposite the Metropolitan Hotel,)
SATURDAY, June 13, a grand afternoon performance of
ALADDIN;
OR, "THE WONDERFUL LAMP,"
commencing at 3 o'clock. Admission 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age half price. Evening concert commences at 8 o'clock.

HITCHCOCK'S SUMMER GARDEN—NO. 596 Grand Canal st., open every evening, with a Grand Concert, by the following talent:
JAMES FRASER, the inimitable comic singer.
E. EVONS, the best baritone in the country.
T. BURKE, the Irish comic singer.
T. ELLIS, the favorite ballad singer.
W. SHERBORNE, in his popular comic songs.
Professor KENNEDY, pianist.
Admission 6 cents, and refreshments given for that amount.
WM. HITCHCOCK, Sole Proprietor.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—Extraordinary triumph of good sense, good taste and good morals, in the most effective domestic Drama of the or any other age, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3, we will act THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, FRAUD AND ITS VICTIMS. Tom Trumper, C. W. Clarke; Colonel Pumpwell, Mr. Hadaway; Marian, Miss Kelso; The Living Servant, Hans Family, &c. Admission, 25 cents; Children under 10, 12½ cents.

ATLANTIC GARDEN.—THIS FAVORITE place of resort is now open for the season, having been refitted and decorated in a manner that cannot fail to please the most fastidious. The proprietor assures all who may favor them with a call, that no pains shall be spared to render their visit agreeable. Refreshments of all kinds served by prompt and attentive waiters.
J. J. ROSS, Superintendent.

WILL CLOSE.—NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—The Thirty-second Annual Exhibition of the National Academy, now open daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at No. 663 Broadway, opposite Bond-st., will close for the season, on Saturday, June 20.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Sec. N. A.

THE DUSSELDORF GALLERY IS OPEN over the hall of Dr. Chapin's Church, No. 540 Broadway, for the location, from 10 o'clock A. M. until 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE 32d Annual Exhibition of the National Academy is now open daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at 663 Broadway, opposite Bond-st. T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Corresponding Sec'y N. A.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE CRYSTAL PALACE is still open to the Public, and contains many things curious and worthy of notice. The statuary alone is worth the price of admission.

A GARDEN OF MUSIC TO LET FOR OPEN AIR.—Gas, Gate, Bells, Lodge and Shrubbery respectably furnished. Apply to R. H. WOLFE, No. 8 South-st.

NO. 598 BROADWAY.—OTIS FIELD, Twelve Slate Bed Billiard Tables, with Decker's Mechanical Cushions. Bar Refreshments, &c.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS.—THE FINE DOUBLE-DECKED Barge IRENE, newly painted, put in complete order, furnished with seats and new colors, will be chartered for excursions. Also the steamboats KING PHILIP, YOUNG AMERICA, G. R. FRASER and CAMILLE. Apply to M. J. CLUFF, No. 199 Broad-st, or to the Captain on board foot of Adams st., Brooklyn.

FIREWORKS.

EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM COLORED AND BRILLIANT FIREWORKS.
LABORATORY, NORTH POINT,
Jersey City, N. J.
Orders for the above works should be addressed to J. G. & I. EDGE, Jr., Jersey City, or to
THOS. DUNKIN, Agent,
No. 10 Maiden-lane, New-York,
Where samples of Exhibition Pieces, also every variety of sale work, suited to storekeepers' sales, such as CRACKERS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, CANDLES, &c., &c., &c., may be found. Goods delivered to any part of the City, or at any of the railroad or steamboat stations, free of expense.

JOSEPH G. & I. EDGE, JR.—FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—The subscribers claim to be the only manufacturers of "First Premium Fireworks" in the United States, having taken every first premium for fireworks offered by the American Institute for the past seven years, also at the Marshall testimonial.
They beg to state that they have entered their works for competition every year for the past four years at the Fairs of the American Institute, and also at the World's Fair, but none have offered to compete with them, which they deem conclusive evidence of their superiority over all other manufacturers, as they decline placing their works in competition. JOSEPH G. & I. EDGE, Jr.,
Laboratory North Point, Jersey City, N. J.
THOS. DUNKIN, Agent, No. 10 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

FIREWORKS.—A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of first premium fireworks of Joseph G. & I. Edge's manufacture, warranted first quality of workmanship and material, comprising every description of exhibition and sale work, at their Agency, No. 208 Washington-st., corner of Barclay. Dealers and Town Committees supplied at the lowest prices. Orders should be addressed to
BAKER, JEREMIAH & CO.,
No. 208 Washington-st., New-York.

FIREWORKS.—NEW-YORK LABORATORY, NO. 198 FRONT-STREET.—Fire-crackers, cantoons, Roman candles, lion stars and a complete assortment of fireworks warranted of the first quality. Orders for city and country dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. H. BENNETT, No. 198 Front-st.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Brown and colored FIREWORKS, and of the best quality, for sale by SANDAY, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 208 Washington-st.

FIREWORKS.—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF the best quality and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call and examine.
R. FOULDS, Jr., No. 97 John-st., up stairs.

INSTRUCTION.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE,
At Claverack, N. Y.,
Three miles from Hudson.
Board and Tuition, $113 a year.
Male and Female.
G. E. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

CUMMINGS' SCHOOL OF DESIGN, NO. 58 East 13th-st., will close for the Summer vacation from the 1st July to the 14th September. Principals of schools, private classes and private scholars desiring the services of Mr. CUMMINGS, or his assistants, for the ensuing season, are respectfully solicited to make present application for the appointment of hours. Schools and classes out of the City, or ladies in the City, desiring instruction in painting and drawing from nature, may be attended during the Summer vacation.

SCHOOL—FARM—HOME.—THE ATTENTION of persons having sons or daughters to educate is invited to the Ashland Collegiate Institution, in which these are combined. This Institution is on the Catskill Mountains, in the town of Ashland, Greene Co., N. Y. Students received at any time. For catalogue, with full particulars, apply to EDWARD GOODENOUGH, No. 128 Nassau-st., New-York; EDWARD GRAY, Bedford, Brooklyn; WM. MORGAN, Esq., Williamsburg, or to the principals.

ASHLAND HALL.—A FAMILY BOARDING School for Boys, West Bloomfield, Essex County, N. J., 14 miles from New-York. Access direct by railroad six times daily. Number limited at about thirty. No day-scholars taken. Sessions of 5 months each, commencing respectively first Tuesday of May and November. Terms, $100 the session. Particulars on application by mail to DAVID A. FRAME.

MRS. FREEMAN'S SEMINARY, ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SECOND ST., WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, NEW-YORK.—Parents and guardians desirous of educating their daughters, will find this a most desirable location, combining the advantages of City masters with the healthiness of the country. Circulars supplied by the Principal and Rev. C. WHITEHEAD, Washington Heights. Vocal and Instrumental Music by Prof. SCHOTA.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—MOUNT Vernon, Westchester County, N. Y. The Summer session commenced on the 4th of May. Pupils received at any time during the session, and payments made from the time of entrance. JOHN O. AKLEY, Principal.
REFERENCES.—WILLIAM E. WHITEHEAD, Esq., No. 47 Beekman-st.; JOHN STEVENS, Esq., Mount Vernon.

$5.—BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 629 Broadway, keeps the largest commercial academy in New-York, and teaches double entry on plans of real business, so that students are qualified for any situation. Three $5 seats for book-keeping vacant; can only be secured this day at this price.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

GREAT BARGAINS IN PIANOS.—6, 6½, 6¾, and 7 octaves, new and second-hand, cheapest ever offered in the City, to pay advances, 3 melodeons, boehm flutes, watches, jewelry, segars, paper, opera glasses, paintings, &c. Cash advances on pianos, watches, jewelry, dry goods, groceries, hardware, furniture, &c., &c., on storage, or bought for cash. J. F. JONES,
1 No. 52 Ann-st., 3d floor.

PIANO-FORTES.—ALL THOSE PARTIES who have been waiting for a Hallet, Davis & Co. Piano, can now be supplied—a large invoice just received. Also, good New-York Pianos, cheap. Great bargains in second-hand pianos. Pianos to let, and rent applied on purchase. T. S. BERRY, No. 456 Broadway, marble building, corner Grand-st.

A ROSEWOOD MELODEON, COST $445, nearly new, for $230, one for $85; a reed organ, with 3 stops, cost $150, for $65. New and second-hand Pianos and melodeons, in plain and carved cases, to rent, with rent applied, if purchased. Hallet, Davis & Co.'s pianos, with and without æolian, at low prices, by
S. T. GORDON, No. 297 Broadway.

GOLD-MEDAL PIANOS!—STEINWAY & SONS have again been awarded the First premium at the late Fair of the American Institute, New-York; and also the First premium Gold Medal at the late Fair of the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, in addition to the three already received, making five first-prize medals within the last 16 months. No. 84 Walker-st.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 431 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

GILBERT'S, CHICKERING'S AND WATERS' Pianos and Melodeons at reduced prices, at the WATERS' piano and music rooms, No. 333 Broadway. Second-hand pianos from $60 to $150. Melodeons from $65 to $200. For sale on monthly payments, for rent, and rent allowed on purchase. Pianos tuned and repaired.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) piano-forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 125 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

PRIZE PIANO-FORTES.—G. & H. BARMORE, No. 348 Bleecker-st., warerooms and manufactory, offer a large assortment at great bargains, of the grand diagonal, over-strung bass and circular-scale Pianos. Also, superior second-hand Pianos cheap.

SPLENDID PIANO, OF POWERFUL TONE and touch, selected by a celebrated professor, and cost $500, warranted and made by one of the best makers, been used a few months: will be sold for $250. Can be seen at No. 141 9th-st., near Broadway.

MELODEONS.—S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S CELebrated Organ Melodeons, and those of every variety of style, at wholesale and retail. Melodeons for rent. Rent allowed on purchase. A. M. KANOUSE,
No. 88 Walker-st., sole agent.

CHEAP PIANOS—RARE BARGAINS.—FOUR good-toned second-hand pianos at $50, $75, $100, $125. Three new 7-octaves, warranted, at $100 less than usual, at Nos. 8 and 10 Bible House, Astor place, corner 4th-av.
T. H. CHAMBERS.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. H. P. DEGRAAF, Nos. 469, 471 and 473 Pearl-st., and No. 169 Canal-st., near Bowery, (new store,) New-York, has constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Rosewood Parlor Furniture in brocatel, brocade, de laine and plush, mahogany, Parlor and Bedroom Furniture, a large variety Enameled Chamber Furniture, in sets, from $35 to $150, Black Walnut Furniture, of every description. Also, a large assortment of Cane-Seat and Common Furniture, Tucker's Patent Spring Mattresses and Self-rocking Cradle. Also, a general assortment of Bedding. Our facilities for manufacturing defy competition. All we ask of the public is to give us a call and satisfy themselves.

FURNITURE.—H. STONEY, NO. 326 BROADway, invites persons about selecting their furniture to examine his large stock, consisting of parlor, boudoir, library and dining-room, in all the variety of woods, manufactured expressly for custom sale, out of the best seasoned materials and warranted to stand the test of furnace heat. For quality and styles call and examine; prices moderate and terms liberal.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—Latest and beautiful styles of enameled chamber furniture. Housekeepers in want of this cheap and fashionable style of bed-room furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors at H. F. FARRINGTON'S ware-rooms, Nos. 45 and 46 Wooster st., between Broome and Grand.

ENAMELED AND COTTAGE FURNITURE.—Superb suites in every color, beautifully decorated, from $24 upwards, at the old manufactory, No. 634 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. Goods carefully packed for the country. J. B. PREEDER.

IRON BEDSTEADS.—IRON BEDSTEADS wholesale and retail by the New-York Iron Bedstead Manufacturing Company, No. 175 Centre-st., near Howard-st.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.
CIRCULARS SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION, by R. PATON, No. 34 Grove-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CONFECTIONERS AND BAKERS.—For sale, an old-established confectionery and ice-cream business. Store elegantly fitted up with marble-top counters and tables. Tools, fixtures, and part or whole of stock. Soda fountains and generator complete, new oven 8 feet by 9, with a long lease of premises and instructions for the manufacture of soda water and mead. Apply No. 50 Division-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—BRICK CARTS, BRICKWAGONS, timber trucks and wagons, stone trucks, one light wagon, (pleasure,) 1 sled, mason's scaffolding for houses, 2 inch plank, ladders, poles, derricks, blocks, ropes, brick buckets, 2 mortar buckets, horse power, hand power, wheel barrows, mortar boxes, &c., &c. Inquire of J. B. CORLIES, No. 87 East 32d-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUNDRY ESTABLISHment in Peekskill, formerly occupied by Taylor & Flagler. A safe and profitable business will be disposed of with the property. For particulars, apply on the premises, or at No. 216 Water-st., New-York.
F. P. FLAGLER.

$800.—FOR SALE—AN ICE-CREAM CONfectionary and oyster saloon, established and kept by the present proprietor for the last eight years. This saloon will make $2,000 the coming summer. Also, first-class restaurant and bar near the City Hall. Apply to C. B. HOWE & CO., No. 535 Broadway, room No. 14.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE STOCK AND lease of the large livery stable, Nos. 136 and 138 Amos-st., between Hudson and Bleecker sts.; will hold fifty horses and wagons; one of the best locations in the City. Two billiard tables to let or for sale. This is a rare chance, as the proprietor is going West.

FOR SALE—A PATENT RIGHT FOR THE United States for one of the best articles ever made. An enterprising man can make a fortune in a short time. The present owner cannot attend to it. Apply to H. STREET, No. 81 Nassau-st., from 11 to 5 o'clock.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF the boot and shoe store No. 101 Fulton-av., Brooklyn. A good location for a first-class trade. Address N. D. FISHER, as above.

TO BROKERS.—THREE THOUSAND POUNDS of Indigo for sale; Brokers who can store and take charge of the above, and advance on it. Address C., Box No. 4,677 Post Office.

FOR SALE—THE OLD-ESTABLISHED DRUG store No. 67 Canal-st., between Mercer and Greene sts. Apply on the premises.

SPORTING.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER—THE YACHT STARLIGHT, about 50 tons, well found, and having fine accommodations. Can be seen at Hoboken. For information, apply to R. BLOODGOOD, No. 4 First-st.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

[illegible]

FOR SALE OR LEASE.—THE PREMISES formerly occupied as a belt factory, 12 11th-st., near Avenue C—100 feet front by 103 deep; brick factory, stable and storehouse thereon; a good steam engine with boilers, ready set on the premises, for sale if desired. This property offers rare inducements from its situation and its being ready for immediate occupancy, to any parties starting a saw or planing mill, smith or machine shop or any manufacturing business. Apply to HENRY COTHOUT, No. 9 Cliff-st.

LOTS ON TWENTY-SIXTH-ST. TWENTY-EIGHTH-ST. AND THIRTY-THIRD-ST., FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.
Four lots adjoining on 26th-st., near 8th av., each 25x100.
Two lots adjoining on 28th-st., near 8th av., each 25x100.
Seven lots adjoining on 33d-st., near 11th-av., each 25x100.
Near Hudson Railroad depôt; a never failing dining on premises. Apply to JOHN W. HAMERSLEY,
No. 44 Bond-st., 8 to 10 A. M.

FOR SALE—HOUSES BUILT BY PHILO BEEBE in East 14th-st. near 3d av., brown-stone, modern. Nos. 128 and 130, 25x60 feet each; Nos. 132 and 134, 16x57 each; keys at No. 130. Several very neat houses in "Beebe's row," south side of 36th-st., commencing at and west of 7th-av.; all will be sold at reduced prices. Cottages at 54th-st. and Broadway to rent low.
A. BEEBE & CO., No. 196 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—A NUMBER OF WIDE BROWNstone houses, (on Murray Hill) well built with every convenience in excellent taste, will be sold at very reduced prices. Those wishing to buy, or who wish to give some good property in part payment, should not fail to apply soon. A $25,000 new brown stone house will be sold for $21,000. BEEBE & CO., No. 196 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR NEW-YORK OR BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—A splendid hotel property, being a large 4-story brick building, situated in the business centre of one of the most flourishing Western cities. CHAS. R. MILLER & CO.,
No. 14 Pine-st., in basement.

FOR SALE—A VERY NICE THREE-STORY brick house, on 34th-st., near Dr. Adams' Church, corner of Madison-av. and 34th-st. Also, several very desirable medium-sized houses in other locations. E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av.

FOR SALE—THE HIGH STOOP, NEW SUBstantial brown-stone house, north side of 31st-st., between Madison and 4th avs., three stories and basement, with all modern improvements. Inquire at No. 11 Wall-st., Room No. 12.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house and lot at the southeasterly corner of 14th st. and 2d av.; house just finished and contains all modern improvements. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,
No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE NEW THREE-story brown-stone front house, No. 113 West 44th-st., near Broadway. Apply to JAMES P. CUMMING, No. 41 Broadway, or No. 334 West 34th-st.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—THE MAIN FLOOR AND CELLAR of the spacious store corner of West and Franklin sts. Will be leased to a good tenant; possession given immediately. Apply to SAMUEL HOTALING & CO., Nos. 101 and 103 Broad-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 319 West 20th-st., containing all the modern improvements. The gas fixtures can remain, and the rent will be made low to a good tenant. Apply to WALTER ROOME, No. 273 West 20th-st.

TO LET, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A three-story brick house, 30 by 50 feet, with sixteen lots of ground, in Hudson City, between Jersey City and Hoboken. Apply to A. M. LYON, No. 37 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—RENT $250, AT SING SING—AN OLD-fashioned country farm-house with garden, well shaded and convenient to the Hudson River Railroad Depôt. Inquire of McCORD, WILLIAMS & CO., No. 43 Murray-st., or of SAMUEL McCORD, at Sing Sing.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, No. 6 53d-st., between 4th and 5th ave.; rent $350. Inquire on the premises; this house is very pleasantly situated, garden back and front.

TO LET, IN BROOKLYN.—HALF OF A TWO-story and basement house, in a good neighborhood, and having all accommodations necessary for a respectable family. Apply at No. 101 Pacific-st.

TO LET—TWO STORIES OF A BRICK WORKshop, well lighted. Inquire on the premises, No. 93 East 13th-st. Price moderate.

HOTEL AT GLEN COVE TO RENT.—THE Tritton House, by the Landing, (called last year La Favorita.) A respectable tenant will meet with liberal terms. The house will suit two or more private families. Apply at Box office of Burton's Theatre, Broadway.

NOTICE TO RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.—TO LET—The Welsh Baptist Tabernacle, No. 141 Christie-st., on Sunday morning, and on Tuesday and Thursday evenings. Inquire of LABAN LEWIS, Sexton, in the rear house.

TO ENGRAVERS AND LITHOGRAPHERS.—TO LET—The beautifully-lighted room in the upper-part of stone building corner of Beekman and Nassau sts. Inquire at No. 18 Beekman-st.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, with every convenience, and in a desirable location. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, very desirable. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A HOUSE WITH ALL MODERN improvements; three-story building, with high stoop and sub cellar; lot 25 by 100 feet; to be situated from between 4th and 9th avs., and Broome up to 18th-st.; price $8,000, more or less. Particulars please forward to E. BELONY, at bookstore No. 590 Broadway.

WANTED—TO RENT OR PURCHASE, A NEAT 3-story house, with modern improvements, between 5th and 8th avs. Address, with full description, Box No. 3,918 Post-Office.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS, at private sale, his farm, situated at Springfield, in the town of Jamaica, Queens County, about 12 miles from the City of New-York, near the Merrick and Jamaica Plank Road, containing 65 acres of land, more or less, in a high state of cultivation, of which 12 acres is woodland, 5 acres of asparagus, a locust grove on the north and south sides of the house. Also, about 6 acres of meadow land with the premises. Upon the premises is a good dwelling-house, a barn, and other out-buildings. Part of the money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire upon the premises of THOMAS FARRINGTON.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF ABOUT 45 ACRES EXcellent land, about one hour's ride from this City by railroad. The place is well adapted for a market garden or a dairy farm, it being only a short distance from the depôt, where the cars stop nearly every hour during the day. Part of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage, or it will be exchanged for productive property in Brooklyn or New-York. For further particulars, apply to JOSEPH W. ALLEN, No. 170 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FARM CONTAINING 270 ACRES of land, situate in the town of Dover, in the County of Dutchess, about two miles distant from Wing's Station, Harlem Railroad. Good buildings. The soil is excellent, well watered, and well adapted for grazing; 220 acres of arable, meadow and pasture land; 170 acres of woodland. Terms liberal. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall st.

FARM FOR SALE AT CHATHAM, N. J.—Valuable for its high, pleasant and healthy location, wide front, rich soil, choice fruit, good water, &c.; eight minutes' walk from the Railroad depôt, 1¼ hours from New-York. Inquire of S. S. WARD, No. 411 Washington-st.; H. P. DAY, No. 97 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, or S. H. WARD, on the premises.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE FOR A STOCK of goods (boots and shoes preferred) a few choice acres of selected farming lands, situated in Wisconsin. Any party having goods to thus dispose of can learn description and particulars by addressing J. A. M., New-York Post Office.

STEAM POWER.

ROOMS WITH POWER
TO LET,
At low rates,
At No. 135 Avenue D.

STEAM POWER TO LET—IN LIGHT AND airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st., well suited for machinists. Also, some tools for sale. Inquire of J. C. HULL & SONS, corner of Cliff and Hague sts.

STEAM POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS.—Also a store on Walker-st., at low rents, by JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, have removed to the new store No. 45 Maiden-lane. Orders solicited for anything required in our line.

REMOVAL.—BLAKE & VAN RIPER, MANUfacturers of mosquito netting, foundation muslins, book muslins, &c., have removed from their old stand, No. 4 Cedar-st., to a more convenient location for their numerous customers, to No. 20 Ann-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

U. S. PASSPORTS—ISSUED THROUGH J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner and Commissioner of all the States, No. 1½ Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Also, Bounty Land, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by J. B. N.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS—SOUTHERNERS and Western dealers and club houses will find a complete assortment of well-seasoned playing cards, of all qualities, at the depôt of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE, LOCated on HUDSON RIVER, 13 miles from the City Hall, and within ten minutes walk from the Hudson River Railroad Depôt; also communication with noon minute's walk by sea; boat its and from the City morning and evening. The ground is about 600 feet front by 300 deep, beautifully laid out, and directly on the river. The house is large, commodious, and contains all the modern improvements, and is adapted for a Winter as well as a Summer residence. The view at the river is unsurpassed. Gas fixtures, bathing and fishing. Convenient out-buildings, barn-yard, stable, &c. Possession given immediately. For particulars inquire of D. S. FARRIDT, room No. 10, Nassau Bank Building.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—BEAUTIfully situated among the Hills, about 10 miles from town by railroad, and three minutes' walk from the depôt; a healthful and convenient residence for a gentleman doing business in the City. Land from 3 to 10 acres; good house, abundant outbuildings, shade and fruit trees, pure air and fine mountain scenery. Apply to E. MARTINDALE, No. 160 Broadway, third-story, front.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—A two-story house, and from 4 to 50 acres of land, beautifully situated, adjoining the pleasant village of Upper Rahway, N. J., 45 minutes ride by railroad, from Jersey City, and a perfectly healthy location. Possession given immediately. Apply to JOSEPH W. ALLEN, No. 170 Broadway, near Maiden-lane.

COUNTRY SEAT.—TWO HOURS FROM THE City, on Hudson River Railroad, location equal to any on the River for health, convenience, comfort and security. The soil and water excellent, fruits abundant, neighborhood unexceptionable, scenery delightful. Inquire of DRAPER, CLARK & CO., No. 32 Park-place, and ANGELL & CO., No. 20 Broad-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—ABOUT ONE hour's ride from New-York by Harlem Railroad, containing 25 acres of land, with an abundance of fruit of every variety; it is situated adjoining the celebrated evergreen farm. For further particulars, inquire at Coal office corner 9th-av. and 34th-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE country residences in the town of Reez, Conn., only ten minutes' walk from the landing of the New-York and Hartford steamboats, and four miles from New-Haven and New-London Railroad Depôt at Saybrook. The house is situated on a lot containing three acres of the best land in the town, and beautifully located, is of modern style, and furnished throughout with the best materials, calculated for a large family, and within five minutes' walk of four churches of different denominations, and as near to Hill's Academy and Reez Seminary. For further particulars, apply to J. R. ROCKWELL, on the premises, or to CHAS. H. PRATT, No. 95 South-st., New-York.

WESTCHESTER PROPERTY.—FOR SALE, a very desirable residence at Westchester, opposite Throgg's Neck. There are six acres of land in a high state of cultivation. The dwelling-house is large and commodious, surrounded with fruit and ornamental trees, and commands a fine view of Long Island Sound. The stables, carriage-house and poultry yard are all in good order. It is easy of access to the City, and as a Summer residence such a place seldom offers. Will be sold on moderate terms, if applied for immediately. Apply to
PHILIP R. WILKINS, No. 11 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF ABOUT eight acres of land, in Orange County, N. Y., two and a half miles from Middletown, on the Erie Railroad, sixty-seven miles from New-York City; a large dwelling, barn and stable, an orchard of grafted fruit-trees, stock and farming utensils and furniture if desired. Inquire of JOHN CAMPBELL, Undertaker, Middletown, opposite Carpet-bag Factory, or R. ROBINSON, 88 West 43d-st.

FOR SALE—HUDSON PARK—ONE HUNDRED acres, ¾ a mile above Spuyten Duyvel Creek, and 12 miles from City of New-York, on the east bank of the Hudson—beautiful location and magnificent views—together or in lots, to suit purchasers. Easy of access by Railroad or private conveyance. The steamboat EDWIN, to and from Yonkers, stops regularly twice a day at the landing on the premises.
D. N. TUCKER, No. 8 John-st.

BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE TO LET AT Stamford, Conn., near the Stamford Female Seminary, five minutes' walk from the Depôt or Steamboat Landing. House contains 12 rooms, one on the first floor. Rent low to a good tenant, and immediate possession. Inquire of D. S. SCOFIELD, Esq., at Stamford Depôt, or address Box No. 583 New-York Post-Office.

TO LET—ON THE EAST RIVER, AT RAVENSwood, L. I., three beautiful cottages, in complete order, one containing eleven rooms, the other two fifteen rooms each. Their location, for attraction and convenience to the City cannot be surpassed within the vicinity. For terms, apply to G. HOPKINS, office No. 206 Front-st., up stairs, from 11 to 12½ o'clock, or at Ravenswood.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence at Rye Neck, 22 miles from New-York by the New-Haven Railroad. There are 3½ acres of ground, well supplied with fruit, shade trees, shrubs, &c. Possession given immediately. Terms accommodating. Apply to T. S. SHEPHERD, Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS.—TWO VERY desirable residences, beautifully situated, fronting the open grounds of Rudger's-College, at New-Brunswick, 250 yards from depôt. These properties are worthy the attention of those seeking out-of-town locations. For further particulars inquire of HOFFMAN BORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., or W. FLAGG, at New-Brunswick.

FOR SALE—A MOST DESIRABLE RESIDENCE in the Village of Astoria, L. I. The house is large, in good order, lighted with gas, and has other modern improvements. Grounds handsomely laid out with trees, shrubs, &c. It is one of the best locations in the village.
M. P. DAYTON, No. 17 Murray-st.

A WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, TO LET—For the Summer months; the garden is very productive, and the orchard well stocked with the choicest fruit trees in full bearing. A pair of horses and carriages will also be let if required. Address Box 1,428, Post-Office New-York.

TO LET—FOR 4 OR 5 MONTHS A NEW MODern built house, furnished, lighted with gas, containing 10 rooms, with garden planted, and well supplied with fruit, in the most eligible part of Elizabeth, N. J., 3 minutes' walk from depôt, whence hourly cars to New-York. Address JAS. R. MEEKER, Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A VERY DESIRAble residence at Tarrytown, Westchester Co., furnished or not; suitable for boarding house; altogether or one half, to a private family. For particulars, apply to HENRY STORMS, Regular Agent, No. 102 Nassau-st., cor. of Ann.

TO LET AT FLATBUSH, L. I.—A COTTAGE, with a large garden, in good order, pleasantly situated on the main road in the village of Flatbush, four miles from the Brooklyn ferries. Stages pass the door every hour. Inquire at the Post-Office, Flatbush, L. I.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL country residence at Manhasset, Long Island, directly on the water, with all the advantages for sailing, hunting and fishing. Apply to COVERT & CO., No. 67 Warren-st., New-York.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—GOLD WATCHES AND STERLING SILVER WARE, together with a large assortment of DIAMONDS, and all kinds of FINE GOLD JEWELRY, &c., &c.
Gold Hunting Geneva full jeweled Lever Watches, from $25 to $100.
Gold Hunting full jeweled English Lever Watches, from $50 to $500.
We have all kinds of Watches, and will tell our customers candidly what time they will keep, and the quality of the gold, and kind of movement.
We import one kind of movement that we think will keep better time than any other Watches in this market.
We will case

AUCTION SALES.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF COSTLY AND FASHIONABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, &c.—R. W. WESTCOTT will sell, THIS DAY, (Saturday,) at 10½ o'clock precisely, the entire costly and elegant furniture contained in the dwelling house No. 152 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., worthy the special attention of housekeepers and all in want of first-class furniture. The above sale will be positive, rain or shine, and being strictly without reserve a satisfactory deposit will be required of parties purchasing, who are required to remove their goods immediately from the premises. Catalogues will be ready at the house. Furniture in part consists of every description of elegant dining-room furniture, rich carved extension table, oak buffet, oak sofas, chairs, velvet carpets, silver ware, Sheffield plate, French and Sevres China, cut glass, &c., with which the sale will commence; immediately after which, parlor furniture consisting of full double suite rosewood parlor furniture in elegant brocade, two sofas, &c., one full suite, eight pieces; both of these suites are of the best description, and in perfect order, two richly carved rosewood etageres, with oval mirror, doom, and back, solid rosewood reception chair in brocade, splendid 7 octave rosewood piano-forte, with stool and cover, velvet and Aubusson carpets, silk and lace curtains, French shades, marble mosaic-st., rosewood centre, pier, and sofa tables, with a great profusion of beautiful parlor ornaments, rich China vases, marble groups, &c., real bronze clock, superior secretary and book-case. Also, the elegant rosewood chamber and library furniture, rosewood armoire, with mirror front, dressing bureaus, bedsteads, wardrobes, suite in velvet, superb hair mattresses, beds, library book-case, with over six hundred yards new carpets. Also, a great variety of rosewood, oak and mahogany fixtures not mentioned, including everything to be found in a fashionable furnished residence.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL BY AUCTION, on SATURDAY, June 13, at 10½ o'clock, at their store, No. 23 Nassau-st., genteel household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany suites, in hair cloth, brocatel and plush, easy and parlor chairs, mahogany bookcases, mahogany marble-top side tables, rosewood marble-top dressing bureaus, centre tables, window curtains, mirrors, pier and mantel glasses, gas brackets, chandeliers, etc., oil-cloths, black walnut and mahogany bedsteads, commodes, mattresses, bolsters, pillows, and a lot of glass and China ware. Sale without reserve.

At 12 o'clock, wines in bond: 300 baskets of the celebrated Duc de Montebello Champagne, in bond, sold on account of the owner leaving for Europe; 100 baskets of Golden Crown, in bond; 250 cases fine Clarets, of celebrated brands. Any of the above can be removed from bond if required. Also, 30 cases imported Hock Wines.

HENRY DRESHER, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—HENRY DRESHER WILL sell by order of C. Kessler Smith, assignee of Hugh Kelly, at store No. 246 Broome-st., on the 15th day of June, 1857, at 10 o'clock A. M., to the highest bidder for cash, the stock of a grate and fender manufacturing establishment, consisting of grates, tools, bar-iron, sheet-iron, summer pieces, fenders, soap-stone, upper locks and lower locks, iron safe, chairs, desk, stove and pipe, registers, brass, hammers, vices, lathes, drilling machines and tools, anvil, blacksmith's tools, files, ash boxes, and other articles comprised in the manufacturing of grates, &c. Also, one horse, wagon, harness, blankets and covers. Goods open for examination every day until sale.
Dated June 11, 1857. C. KESSLER SMITH, Assignee of HUGH KELLY.

M. B. BUTLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE OF JOHN QUINN, deceased, by order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York. The following property will be sold at auction at the Merchants' Exchange, on TUESDAY, June 16, at 12 o'clock, noon: 4 lots of land on the northerly side of 41st-st., commencing 100 feet west of the 8th-av., each lot being 25 feet wide, and half the block (98 feet 9 inches) in depth. There are no improvements on the premises. The terms of sale made known on day of sale, or on application to
JOHN QUINN, ELLEN QUINN, } Administrators.
Or A. R. TAPPEN, No. 271 Broadway.

H. H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

WILL SELL, AT AUCTION, ON SATURDAY, June 13, at 12 o'clock, in front of salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., a full-blooded Abdallah colt, 5 years old, about 15 hands high; kind in all harness; can trot in 3½ minutes; is a splendid saddle horse.
A set of silver-plated harness, nearly new; made by one of our City makers, and cost $65.
A fine top wagon, made by one of the best City makers; never used but three or four times, and cost $250.
The whole being the property of a gentleman, and sold without reserve.

FRED & COLE, Auctioneers.

ASSIGNEES' SALE OF THE STOCK OF A DRY GOODS AND FANCY STORE.—By FRED & COLE, Auctioneers, on MONDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 348 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, comprising prints, muslins, linens, gloves, hosiery, ladies' bonnets, table cloths and towelling, cutlery, fancy soaps, reticules, carpet bags, tooth brushes, silver-plated ware, hardware, and other goods. Also, 5 silver watches, and lot gold pens and pencil cases.

SAMUEL OSGOOD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.—SAMUEL OSGOOD & CO. will sell THIS DAY, (Saturday,) at their store No. 81 Nassau st., at 10½ o'clock, household furniture, consisting of rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, rosewood secretaries and bookcases, bureaus, washstands, enameled chamber suites, Brussels and other carpets. Also, one patent mangle.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—ON SATURDAY, JUNE 13, by order of the Executors of M. Kohn, deceased, at 12 o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau st., 1 gold patent lever watch, chain and seal, made by Robt. Roskell; 1 single-stone diamond ring, weighing 2¾ and 1-16 carats; 1 do. pin, 1 coral and gold necklace.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE BY ORDER OF THE Supreme Court, of valuable property in Maiden-lane. P. C. BULKLEY will sell, on TUESDAY, June 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the lot, with the buildings thereon, known as No. 142 Maiden-lane, near Front-st. Maps at the office No. 27 Wall-st.

SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.—By virtue of the last will and testament of Peter McLoughlin, late of the City of New-York, deceased, and pursuant to the judgment of the Supreme Court, the undersigned will on the 19th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Merchants' Exchange in said City, by Anthony J. Bleecker, Auctioneer, sell the following described leasehold property, to wit: All that certain lot of land, together with the building thereon, situate, lying and being in the IVth Ward of the City of New-York, on the south side of Chatham-st., or square, distinguished on a map of the estate of the late Hendrick Rutgers, deceased, dated Nov. 15, 1818, made by Bridges & Poppleton, and filed in the Register's Office, New-York, as lot No. 159, bounded northerly in front by Chatham-st. or square aforesaid; southerly, in the rear by an alley; easterly, on one side, by lot No. 158, and westerly, on the other side, by lot No. 16; containing in breadth in front, 26 feet 4 inches; in the rear, 25 feet 1 inch; in length, on the easterly side 76 feet, and on the westerly side 73 feet, be the same more or less—the said premises being now known as No. 197 Chatham-st. The lease of the above premises is for the term of 21 years, from the 1st day of May, 1857, at the yearly rent of $800, payable quarterly, and also taxes and assessments. The lease provides for a renewal of 21 years, at such rent as may be agreed upon between the parties; and in case of disagreement, the rent is to be fixed by disinterested persons, and is not to exceed 5 per cent. on the appraised valuation of the lot only. The lease also provides for three additional renewals, or payment for improvements. The premises are subject to a lease, which will expire May 1, 1859, at a rent of $1,400 per annum. Dated May 27, 1857.
JOHN McLOUGHLIN, THOMAS MULDOON, } Executors, &c., of Peter McLoughlin, dec'd.
MILLER & DEVELIN, Attorneys, No. 53 Liberty-st.

SALE IN PARTITION.—A VALUABLE FARM or country seat at auction, by order of the Supreme Court, on FRIDAY, the 26th of June, at 2 P. M., on the premises. The house, buildings and farm situate on the Dutchess Turnpike in the town of Washington, about one mile east of the village of Mechanic, lately owned and occupied by John M. Seelye, deceased. The farm contains about 140 acres of the most choice land in Dutchess county, being a strong loamy soil and well-adapted to all the purposes of farming; most beautifully located, within five miles of the depot on the N. Y. & H. R. R., at Dover Plains, two hours from New-York, only a short walk from the beautiful village of Mechanic, where there is a daily mail, and in the immediate neighborhood of good schools and churches. There is an abundance of all kinds of fruit on the farm, and of the most choice varieties. There is also a large artificial fish-pond well stocked with fish. The house and outbuildings are large and commodious, and in good repair. A never-failing spring of pure water is introduced into the house by lead pipes; and no pains or expense was spared by the late occupant of the premises to render them all that any could desire for beauty, convenience and utility. Possession given immediately.
HENRY NICOLL, Referee.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE AND NEARLY HALF AN ACRE OF GROUND, AT TREMONT.—WILLIAM N. LEWIS & SON will sell on MONDAY, June 15, on the premises, Fordham-av., near the Quarry-road, at 1 o'clock P. M., a two-story house with wing attached; house contains ten rooms with closets; wing has three rooms and closets; size of lot 108.6 on Fordham-av., running through to Madison-av., and 166 feet deep; two cisterns and well of good water, grape-vines, fruit-trees, &c. Sale positive. Terms made known on day of sale.

DENTISTRY.

A NEW AND IMPORTANT INVENTION IN DENTISTRY.—Dr. LEVETT, Dentist, No. 12 Waverley-place, near Broadway, has a new process of constructing artificial teeth, possessing all the advantages of our natural teeth, from its perfect adaptation, fit, durability, strength, &c. When connected with his peculiar atmospheric pressure plates, is totally unapproachable by any other method. M. LEVETT having the right of use of Blandy's patent cheoplastic process, urges those requiring artificial teeth to examine his application of this process before engaging elsewhere. Established 1835. The public should be cautious of base imitators and infringers of the above patent.

NEW INVENTION OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH WITHOUT METAL PLATE OR CLASPS.—Dr. S. B. SIGESMOND, Dentist, No. 551 Broadway, invites the public to call and examine. The teeth are ¾ lighter than the porcelain, and can be inserted without extracting any roots, and prevent the nervous sensations.

DR. S. S. GRIFFIN, NOS. 255 AND 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, is inserting his beautiful mineral teeth on his improved atmospheric plates, with or without extracting the roots. Full or partial sets on fine gold, $2 per tooth; silver $1.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

ALLSOPP'S TONIC PALE ALE.—FOR THE satisfaction as well as the information of those accustomed to use ale, either medicinally or as a general beverage, the following testimonial, from Marshall Hall, M. D., F. R. S., an eminent English physician, is subjoined: "My confidence in the purity of your Pale Ale remains unshaken, and my opinion of its great value in a dietetic and remedial point of view is entirely confirmed by long time and experience." For sale at the wine vaults No. 16 Wall-st., in hogsheads, kegs, or bottles. Samples can be seen on draught. G. B. MENDUM.

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.—JUST received a very fine assortment of superior drawing instruments, which will be sold at very reasonable prices, W. SCHAUS, No. 629 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MONROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, Circular Letters of Credit on all the principal towns and cities of

France, Holland, Portugal, Germany, Great Britain, Belgium, Switzerland, Russia, Ireland, Spain, Italy, Sweden.

ALSO ON

Athens, Constantinople, Alexandria, Cairo, Beyroot, Jerusalem, &c. &c.

Office in New-York, No. 9 Wall-st.
Bills on Paris, and Sterling Bills at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

H. MEIGS, JR., & SMITH, STOCK, BOND, AND GENERAL EXCHANGE BROKERS.
OFFICE NO. 30 WILLIAM-ST., (next building below Wall-st.)
HENRY MEIGS, Jr., WM. ALEX SMITH. } New-York.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—New-York, April 1, 1857.—Notice is hereby given, that the Directors of the ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY have resolved to increase the Capital Stock of the Company, from One Hundred and Seventy Thousand Shares, to Two Hundred and Fifty-five Thousand Shares, which new shares will be allotted to the holders of the present stock, at the closing of the books on the 20th June next, and to such persons as may become stockholders by the conversion of Optional Rights, which expire on the 1st day of January, 1858, in the proportion of one share of new stock, to two shares of the old stock.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 20th day of June next, and reopen on the 1st day of July next.

The holders of the present Stock are required to receive one-third the number of shares to which they may be entitled on the 1st day of July, 1857, and to pay an installment of $20 per share thereon. Optional Rights for the remaining two-thirds will be issued—one-half convertible into the stock of the Company, on or before the 1st day of February, 1858, and the remainder on or before the 1st day of July, 1858; such installments as may then have been called in, on the present Stock to be paid to the Company at the time of conversion.

Those persons who shall become stockholders by the conversion of the present Optional Rights into Stock, on or before the second day of January, 1858, and after the first day of July next, will be required to receive, and pay for one-third of the new stock to which they may be entitled, at the time of such conversion. Optional Rights for the remaining two-thirds of the new Stock to which they may be entitled, will be issued to them, of the same tenor as those issued to parties who shall appear as stockholders, at the closing of the books on the 20th June next.

Parties converting Optional Rights will be required to pay to the Company all accrued interest on the installments from the time that interest shall have been paid on the installments to the holders of the present shares.

All stock which is not applied for before the 10th day of July next, and the installment paid thereon, will be forfeited to the Company, together with all rights which attach thereto.

The Directors have resolved to extend the time for the conversion of the existing Optional Rights, which, by their terms, expires on the 1st of January, 1858, so as to include the 2d day of January, 1858.

Information, pertaining to the details of this issue, can be obtained by inquiring at the office of the Company.

Interest will be paid, as usual, upon the Stock of the Company, on the 1st of July next.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. N. PERKINS, Treasurer.

SIX PER CENT. LOAN OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.—The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad Company, by virtue of an Act of the General Court, hereby give notice that they will receive sealed proposals until the 20th inst., at noon, at the Office of the Treasurer of the Commonwealth, at the State House in Boston, for the purchase of the scrip of the Commonwealth of four hundred thousand dollars, payable July 1, 1877, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the 1st day of July, 1857, payable semi-annually on the first day of January and July, on the coupons attached to said scrip, at the Treasurer's Office in the city of Boston. A deposit of 10 per cent. of the amount of each proposal will be required on their opening, to insure final payment; the whole amount of the loan to be paid on or before the 30th inst. Proposals may be made for any part of the above loan, not less than five thousand dollars. They must specify the amount of premium offered, (none otherwise will be received,) and must also give the address of the party making the proposals, and be inclosed in an envelope marked "Proposals for Massachusetts State Loan," and be addressed to MOSES TENNEY, Jr., Treasurer and Receiver-General of the Commonwealth, at the State House, Boston. The right is reserved to reject all or any part of the proposals made.
MOSES TENNEY, Jr., Treasurer; GEO. L. PERKINS, Treasurer Nor. & Wor Railroad Company. } Commissioners of Sinking Fund Norwich and Worcester Railroad Company.
BOSTON, June 1, 1857.

CONTINENTAL BANK, New-York, April 4, 1857.

CAPITAL STOCK $1,500,000, TO BE INCREASED TO $2,000,000.—The Board of Directors of the Continental Bank, in view of its increasing business, and in pursuance of the authority conferred on them by the articles of Association, have unanimously decided to increase the capital stock by an issue of 5,000 additional shares, of $100 each, which shall be subject in all respects to the stipulations, conditions, and limitations in said articles contained and declared with respect to the shares now existing.

The officers of the Bank having been duly authorized by the Board, hereby give notice that in accordance with such decision, and with the said articles, they will open books of subscription, and receive subscriptions, on the 15th day of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., at the said Bank in the City of New-York, from all persons who shall appear to be registered on that day on the books of the Bank as shareholders in the said Continental Bank, in the proportion of one new share of the increased capital stock at par, to every three shares then held by them respectively.

The amount subscribed, and not paid at the time of subscription, will be payable on the 1st day of July next, when certificates will be issued.

Such portion of the additional 5,000 shares as shall not be taken by the shareholders within ten days after the said 15th day of June, will be disposed of for the benefit of the Association.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th day of June to the (6th) sixth day of July, both inclusive.
W. T. HOOKER, President.
B. F. WARNER, Cashier.

EIGHT PER CENT. LAND GRANT FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—The Chicago, St. Paul and Fon du Lac Railroad Company propose to sell to Stockholders their Eight per Cent. 20 year Construction (Land Grant) Mortgage Bonds, of $1,000 each, of date May 1, 1857, and secured upon their entire Road and line of Road from Chicago to Lake Superior, and upon a million of acres of the grants of Public Lands from Congress, as made to this Company by the States of Wisconsin and Michigan.

Accompanying each Bond will be a Scrip Certificate, entitling the purchaser or his assigns, at his or their option, to ten shares, of $100 each, of Privilege Land Grant Stock, on electing, at any time within two years from June 1, 1857, to subscribe and pay ten per cent. of the par value thereof, the same never to be subject to any further assessments, but to be credited with proceeds of sales of lands until full paid, to share dividends and be entitled to vote pro rata, as provided by said Company, and set forth in said Stock Privilege Certificate, and in their Circular to Stockholders of May 25, 1857.

The subscription price for said Bonds to be 80 per cent. their par value and accrued interest, payable 10 per cent. in hand, 10 per cent. on 1st July next, and 20 per cent. on each of the first days of August, September and October next, or as much sooner as parties may elect, at the office of the Company in New-York.

The subscription list will be opened at the office of the Company, No. 12 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 8th inst., and will remain open till the 20th June inst.—Dated New-York, June 1, 1857.
CHARLES BUTLER, Treasurer, &c.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY, New-York, May 27, 1857.

AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES, held at the office of the Company, this day, after hearing the analysis of the Baker Island Guano, by A. A. Hays, of Boston, and two other eminent chemists, read, which proved highly satisfactory, it was resolved that the following notice be published:

Notice is hereby given to the subscribers and to the holders of scrip stock of this Company, that they are required to pay the balance of the second instalment, or forfeit their stock, within thirty days from this date. By order of the trustees.
JAMES T. WYCKOFF, Treasurer.

A Committee of five of the trustees was appointed to hire laborers and station them at the island, and to purchase and ship all necessary buoys, anchors, chains for moorings, and all other necessary implements to ship the guano therefrom.

OFFICE OF THE MILWAUKEE AND HORICON RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 47 EXCHANGE-PLACE.—This Company will continue, until further notice, to receive at par, contributions to its land fund. Shares, $200 each, entitling the holder to one share of the ordinary stock of the Road, worth, at par $100, and one share of the privilege stock, convertible into eighty acres of land immediately contiguous to the Railroad. A clear, unrestricted fee simple title to the land given in all cases, and guaranteed by the Company. Maps, and all necessary particulars, may be obtained at this office, by letter or personal application. J. B. SMITH, President.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 37 William-st., New-York, May 21, 1857.

NOTICE.—THIS COMPANY HAS ESTABLISHED an Office in this City at No. 37 William st., 2d floor, for the transfer of their Stock and the transaction of financial business. Due notice will be given of the opening of the Transfer Books. Stockholders resident in New-York, and other persons interested, can obtain a recent full exhibit of the Company's affairs, on application at this office. JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, Vice-President.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against trading in any way for any and all promissory notes executed the 7th day of November, 1856, by ADNA ANDERSON, in favor of BENJ. A. OSGOOD, indorsed by him, and made payable at the New-York State Bank, as said notes will not be paid—the consideration therefor having failed.
NEW-YORK, April 21, 1857.

WESTERN LAND TO EXCHANGE FOR HUDSON RIVER 3D M. BONDS.—480 acres in Eau Claire Co., Wis., located about three and a half miles from Eau Claire City, the county seat, in a splendid farming country. The La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad is expected to cross the Chippewa River at Eau Claire City. Hudson River Railroad 3d M. Bonds taken at par. Title perfect. Inquire of E. LOTT, No. 75 Nassau-st.

SEVEN PER CENT. CITY REVENUE bonds will be issued by the Comptroller in sums not less than $500, payable in from 5 to 12 months, as may be desired. The money may be deposited with the City Chamberlain, A. V. STOUT, at Shoe and Leather Bank.

STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND sold on commission by MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 28 William-st., New-York.
REFERENCES—American Exchange Bank, Metropolitan Bank, Bank of the Republic, Merchants' Bank.

$4,000 OR $5,000 WANTED—FOR A term of years, for which a first mortgage on a farm of 160 acres, a few miles from this City, worth $15,000, will be given, interest payable in this City. Address S. W. S., Box No. 479 Post-Office.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD BOND INTEREST.—Interest on Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due June 15, will be paid at the Treasurer's office, No. 63 Warren-st. C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (date 1856,) having twenty years to run; interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

C. F. LINDSLEY—NO. 42 PINE-ST., WILL give his personal attention to negotiating business paper, sterling bills, loans, &c.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-st., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

BANK NOTICES.

BROADWAY BANK, New-York, June 10, 1857.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD ON the 9th inst., the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, viz.:

Francis A. Palmer,	George W. Platt,	Joseph Rudd,
John Bodine,	John R. Lawrence,	John T. Fisher,
John S. Harris,	John S. Roberts,	Wm. A. Hall,
Helmus M. Wells,	George C. Peters,	James Irwin,
Francis P. Schoals,	Francis P. Furnald,	Daniel Devlin,
Thomas Gardiner,	Chas. Burkhalter,	

And Cornelius L. Everitt, Andrew Mills and Reuben Burkhalter, were duly elected Inspectors of the next election.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, FRANCIS A. PALMER was unanimously reelected President.
S. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the BANK OF NEW-YORK are hereby notified that the first installment of 25 per cent. on the additional capital of the Bank, will be due and payable on the 1st day of July next. Stockholders will have the privilege of making their shares full stock at that time, or at any other subsequent period, by adding interest on their payment. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

PEOPLES' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—New-York, May 26, 1857.—The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Canal and Thompson sts., on TUESDAY, the 16th day of June next, until which date the transfer books are closed. Polls open from 12 o'clock M., to 1 o'clock P. M. W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—NO. 96 Warren near Greenwich-st. Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 4 to 7 on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from $1 to $500. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, Pres. V. L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CITY OF QUINCY, ILL.—THE COUPONS of the city of Quincy, due July 1, will be paid at our office, Nos. 40 and 42 Broad-st. WOODRUFF & CO.

DIVIDENDS

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 6 Wall-st., June 3, 1857.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., payable to the stockholders on demand.
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

ATLANTIC BANK, New-York, June 2, 1857.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent., payable on and after the 12th inst. The transfer-book will be closed from this date to the 12th inst., inclusive. GEO. D. ARTHUR, Cashier.

INSURANCE.

EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.
CAPITAL $200,000.
Office No. 6 Broad-st., New-York.
This Company insures all kinds of Buildings, Household Furniture, Merchandise, Vessels in Port, and other Property,
AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
GEORGE S. DOUGHTY, President.
EUGENE PLUNKETT, Vice-President.
HENRY QUACKENBOSS, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:

Geo. S. Doughty,	Eugene Plunkett,	Frederick Pentz,
Jacob Little,	Rich'd F. Carman,	M. O. Roberts,
A. C. Kingsland,	John R. Peters,	Ramsay Crooks,
F. De Peyster,	E. K. Collins,	Alfred Plunkett,
John Garcia,	Daniel Richards,	G. W. Burnham,
Wm. H. Johnson,	Henry L. Hoguet,	Joannes Gourd,
L. E. Lahens,	Geo. B. Morewood,	J. T. B. Maxwell,
A. Van Santvord,	W. A. S Van Duzer,	Robert Hogan,
Hiram Anderson,	Waldo Hutchins,	Charles B. Hart,
Howard C. Cady,	Edouard Bossange,	William Ferdon,
F. J. Hosford,	Anson Livingston,	Robert W. Mead,
Charles Sagory,	John Ewen,	Charles E. White,
P. K. Francis,	John H. Brower,	S. J. Pardessus.

CLINTON FIRE-INSURANCE COMPANY—Cash Capital $250000, with a large surplus. Office No. 52 Wall-st., opposite the Merchants' Exchange.
HUGH LAING, President.
DIRECTORS:

Hugh Laing,	Stuart C. Marsh,	John Penfold,
Charles R. Sword,	D. Henry Haight,	Joseph Lawrence,
John Compton,	Silas Brown,	A. R. Eno,
Leonard S. Suarez,	Joseph W. Corlies,	Lawrence Turnure
John Watson,	Wm. K. Strong,	S. T. Nicoll,
Samuel Willets,	Noah S. Hunt,	Thomas Smull,
Geo. Griswold, Jr.,	Geo. A. Townsend,	Don A. Cushman,
J. H. Ransom,	Alfred Willis,	Sylv'r L. H. Ward,
U. J. Smith,	J. S. Boyd,	A. Y. del Valle,
Robert M. Bruce,	Henry S. Leverich,	Alva E. Laing.
Cor's W. Lawrence,	E. Townsend,	

JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.—April 20, 1857.

TAX-PAYERS, TAKE NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given to all parties interested, that the Assessment Rolls of the several Wards of the City of New-York have been delivered to the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, and that the same will be open for review and correction, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Chambers-st., (New Court House,) from the 20th day of May to the 29th day of June inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M.

Application for the correction of erroneous assessments must be made at the office of the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments during the period above mentioned. All persons who neglect to make such application, (except by reason of sickness or absence from the City, during the entire period in which the books are open) will not be entitled to relief from the Board of Supervisors at any subsequent period.
J. W. ALLEN,
A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

STATE OF NEW-YORK—SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ALBANY, April 28, 1857.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN PURSUANCE of a resolution of the Commissioners of the Land Office, that the State Arsenal property in the City of New-York will be sold at Public Auction at the Merchants' Exchange, in said City, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M., unless previously purchased by the City of New-York. Twenty per cent. of the purchase money will be required down, and the balance within sixty days after the sale. All payments to be deposited in the office of the "Manhattan Company," to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of New-York.
N. P. STANTON,
Deputy Secretary of State and Clerk of the Commissioners of the Land Office.

In pursuance of a resolution of the Commissioners of the Land Office, passed June 9, 1857, notice is hereby given that the above sale is postponed for two weeks.
J. T. HEADLEY, Secretary of State.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, (No. 5 Hall of Records,) New-York, June 11, 1857.

NOTICE TO THE MEN EMPLOYED BY WILLIAM ROSS REYNOLDS IN CLEANING STREETS.—The Comptroller will settle with the sweepers and cartmen who have filed liens against WM. ROSS REYNOLDS, contractor, at Essex Market, on Monday, June 15, as follows:
The Ist and IId Wards, at 10 o'clock.
The IXth and XVth Wards, at 12 o'clock.
The VIIIth and XXIId Ward, at 2 o'clock.
Those who have tickets not yet returned to the contractor will present them at the time of settlement.
A. C. FLAGG, Comptroller.

CUSTOM HOUSE, New-York, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, June 6, 1857.

NOTICE.—IMPORTERS HAVING GOODS IN bond which they may be under the absolute necessity of withdrawing for consumption, on or immediately after the 1st of July next, would facilitate business by having their entries prepared and presented at the Custom House, prior to that date or at any time after this notice. In order that the duties may be adjusted and liquidated and the necessary forms for passing the entries completed. (Signed) HEMAN J. REDFIELD, Collector.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE FORBIDDEN to trust any person on my account without a written order from me; as I will pay no debts contracted without such written order. ROBERT DONALDSON, Red Hook, Dutchess County, N. Y., June 11, 1857.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—GEORGE D. BALDWIN HAS THIS day withdrawn from the firms of BALDWIN, BALD & COUSLAND, of New York, and BALD, COUSLAND & CO., of Philadelphia. The business will be continued by the remaining partners, under the style of BALD, COUSLAND & CO., in New-York and Philadelphia, at the offices of the late firms. ALBERT G. GOODALL is this day admitted to an interest in said firm.
June 3, 1857.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership hitherto carried on under the firm of STRACHAN & SCOTT, is dissolved by its limitation. Either partner will settle the outstanding business of the firm. P. STRACHAN, W. D. SCOTT.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1857.

NEW-YORK, June 12, 1857.

MR. GEORGE HUNTER BROWN, SON of our Mr. JAMES BROWN, has been admitted as a partner in our houses.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

PROPOSALS.

TO SURVEYORS.—PROPOSALS WILL BE received by the undersigned until the 26th instant for surveying and mapping that part of Bergen Township, bounded by the Morris Canal, New-York Bay, Kill Van Kull and Newark Bay. For particulars and specifications apply to
A. D. MELICK, No. 60 Pearl-st., New-York.
JACOB M. VREELAND, No. 98 Front-st., New-York.
HARTMAN VREELAND, Bergen, N. J.
Commissioners.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR refurnishing Ward School No. 8, in Grand-st., VIIIth Ward, until 18th instant, 3 o'clock P. M. The plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the Clerk to the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts. The officers reserve the right to reject any or all the bids upon consideration.
DAVID A. FOWLER, ELIPHALET BOOTMAN, SAM'L J. MONTGOMERY, JAS. S. BURNTON, Committee on Repairs.

MEDICAL.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES COUGHS.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES COLDS.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES HOARSENESS.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES INFLUENZA.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES BRONCHITIS.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES CROUP.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES ASTHMA.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES WHOOPING COUGH.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES DISEASES OF THE THROAT.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES LUNG COMPLAINTS.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES ALL CONSUMPTIVE COMPLAINTS.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE DYSPEPSIA.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE INDIGESTION.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE DYSENTERY.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE COSTIVENESS.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE HEADACHE.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE JAUNDICE.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE ERYSIPELAS.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE SCROFULA.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE PILES.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE RHEUMATISM.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE FOUL STOMACH.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE BILIOUS COMPLAINTS.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE LIVER COMPLAINTS.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE DISEASES OF THE SKIN.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE FEVER AND AGUE.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY FRED. BROWN, Philadelphia.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Pittsburg, Penn.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY D. R. JONES & CO., Harrisburg, Penn.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY J. F. LONG & CO., Lancaster, Penn.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY H. P. SWARTS, Allegheny, Penn.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY CLARK & BALDWIN, Erie, Penn.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY ANDREW KLEET, Williamsport, Penn.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY WM. DANOWSKI, Allentown, Penn.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY H. H. HAY & CO., Portland, Me.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY WARREN L. ALDEN, Bangor, Me.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY JOHN G. COOK & CO., Lewiston Falls, Me.
AYER'S PECTORAL PILLS AND SOLD BY S. R. BYRAM, Eastport, Me.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY WM. R. PRESTON, Portsmouth, N. H.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY E. H. ROLLINS, Concord, N. H.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY J. A. PERRY, Manchester, N. H.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY T. H. GERRY, Nashua, N. H.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY THEO. A. PECK, Burlington, Vt.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY S. P. PECK, Bennington, Vt.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY L. F. PIERCE, Montpelier, Vt.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY BROWN & PRICE, Salem, Mass.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY HENSHAW, EDMANDS & SHAW, Boston, Mass.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY H. & J. BREWER, Springfield, Mass.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY JAMES GREEN, Worcester, Mass.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY THORNTON & GERRISH, New-Bedford, Mass.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY H. H. BURRINGTON, Providence, R. I.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY LEE, BUTLER & CO., Hartford, Conn.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY ROBERT GEER, Norwich, Conn.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY C. B. WHITTLESEY, New-Haven, Conn.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY THOMPSON & BOOTH, Bridgeport, Conn.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY F. L. ALLEN, New-London, Conn.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., New-York, N. Y.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY A. McCLURE & CO., Albany, N. Y.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY ROSSMAN & McKINSTRY, Hudson, N. Y.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY RENYON, ROGERS & CO., Syracuse, N. Y.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY LANE & PAINE, Rochester, N. Y.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY DR. A. TRUAX, Schenectady, N. Y.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY JAMES G. WOOD, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY JOSEPH OSBORNE, Auburn, N. Y.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY DR. W. TERBELL & SON, Corning, N. Y.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY H. W. ELLIOTT, Elmira, N. Y.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY ROSWELL VAN BUSKIRK, Newark, N. J.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY ISSAAC D. JAMES, Trenton, N. J.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY D. C. ENGLISH, New-Brunswick, N. J.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY W. M. HALSTED, Paterson, N. J.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY EDWARD BRINGHURST, Wilmington, Del.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY W. R. GOODMAN, Annapolis, Md.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY DR. FAIRFAX SCHLEY, Frederick City, Md.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY J. H. B. CAMPBELL, Cumberland, Md.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY J. W. HERRING, Westminster, Md.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY Z. D. GILMAN, Washington, D. C.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY I. BROTHER, Burlington, N. J.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY J. C. DE LA COUR, Camden, N. J.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY D. C. ENGLISH, New-Brunswick, N. J.
AYRE'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY J. A. GOODALE, Dover, N. J.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY BENJ. MARSH, Morristown, N. J.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY THOMPSON, BLOCK & WOODS, Baltimore.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY J. WALLACE, Elkton, Md.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY LYMAN SAVAGE & CO., Montreal, C. W.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY HAMILTON & MUIR, Hamilton, C. W.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY B. A. MITCHELL, London, C. W.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY JOSEPH BOLLES, Quebec, C. E.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY MORTON & COGSWELL, Halifax, N. S.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY T. WALKER & SONS, St. John, N. B.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY W. B. LITTLE & CO., San Francisco, Cal.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY R. H. McDONALD & CO., Sacramento, Cal.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY B. W. LEIGH & CO., Valparaiso, Chili.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY DON MARIANO AQUIERRE, Lima, Peru.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY W. H. WOOD, City of Mexico, Mexico.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY G. A. LATHROP, Honolulu, S. Islands.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY F. DABNEY, Fayal, Azores.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY ALOIS DE FALCAO, Rio Janeiro, S. A.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY LEWIS HORAN, Curacoa, W. I.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY JAMES BODEN, Jr., Sidney, N. S. W.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY BARCLAY BROS., London, Eng.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY LEWIS GUYS & CO., Paris, France.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY McDONALD & CO., Edinburg, Scotland.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY McLAUGHLIN & CO., Dublin, Ireland.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY ALEX BULOFF, St. Petersburg, Russia.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY HELMICH FLUGEL & CO., Fow Chow Few, China.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY S. M. MINASIAN, Constantinople, Turkey.

Prepared by Dr. JAMES C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass., U. S. A. Sold at wholesale by druggists in the principal cities, and retailed by all respectable druggists and apothecaries throughout the United States, the British American Provinces, Mexico, Guatemala, and the independent Republics of South America. Sold generally by the licensed apothecaries in the Empires, Kingdoms and Principalities of Europe, and also sold by dealers in medicine in the ports of the East and West Indias, China, Turkey, and the Barbary States.

MEDICAL.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.
For purifying the blood. Thousands have been cured by this preparation, and thousands and tens of thousands may yet be restored to health by its use. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION. Highly Concentrated, Compound Fluid EXTRACT BUCHU, for all diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Urinary and Sexual Organs.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!

It cures diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Obstructions, Female Complaints, Chronic Gonorrhea, Strictures, Gleets, and all diseases arising from excesses and imprudencies in life, NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED SUFFERERS, and removes all improper discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and

NO MATTER OF HOW LONG STANDING,

gives health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility, brought on by abuse, a most terrible disease, which has brought many of the human family to untimely graves, thus blasting the brilliant hopes of parents, and blighting in the bud the glorious ambition of many a noble youth, can be cured by the use of THIS INFALLIBLE REMEDY, and as a medicine which must benefit everybody, from the simply delicate to the confined and despairing invalid, no equal is to be found. If you have contracted the terrible disease, which when once seated in the system, undermines the constitution, sapping the very vital fluids of life, procure the remedy at once.

The Leprous distilment, whose effect
Holds such an enmity with blood of man,
That swift as quicksilver it courses through
The natural gates and alleys of the body,
Curding, like eager droppings into milk,
The thin and wholesome blood.

BEWARE OF QUACK NOSTRUMS AND QUACK DOCTORS.

HELMBOLD'S Highly Concentrated Compound FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU is prepared directly according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, with the greatest accuracy and chemical knowledge and care devoted in its combination. Its popularity has extended *in all directions, and whether used in town, country, hospital, or private practice, has invariably given the most* decided and unequivocal satisfaction, and produced the most salutary and beneficial effects. It has been and is used in all the principal cities in the United States and British Provinces, in both public and private practice, with great success. Henceforth, let it be understood, for the proofs are too overwhelming to be contradicted, that HELMBOLD'S Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu is the most valuable remedy ever offered to the afflicted.

The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor is immense, embracing names well known to science and fame, celebrated Physicians and distinguished Clergymen.

See Professor Dewees' valuable work on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late standard works of medicine.

It is a medicine which is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action, and it is taken by persons of either sex, without hindrance from business or medical advice, as explicit directions for use, and an ample number of reliable and responsible certificates, to convince the most skeptical, will accompany each bottle.

Price, $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Delivered to *any address. Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,* No. 52 South 10th-st. Philadelphia. Sold by F. T. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and BARNES & PARK, Broadway, New-York.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE—TRIESEMAR.—None are genuine unless the engravings of the Seals of the Patent Office of England, the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris and the Imperial College of Vienna, are fixed upon each wrapper and around each case.

Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW—Member of the Imperial College of Vienna and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted at his residence, No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York, from 11 o'clock in the morning till 2, and from 4 o'clock till 8 in the evening, (Sundays excepted.

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c.; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. *Sold in tin cases and divided in separate doses, as administered* by Velpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c. &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9.

Special arrangements having been made with the various Expresses, the nine-dollar cases of the Triesemar, and the larger sizes, will be forwarded by Dr. Barrow, carriage paid, immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer, thus securing to the public genuine European preparations, and effectually protecting them from spurious and pernicious imitations. The three-dollar cases sent as usual, but not free of carriage.

☞ No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known, it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary; allaying all over-excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetiser, it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price, $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office, No. 266 Fulton-st., New-York. DR. MAGNIN.

RICORD, VELPEAU, CIVIALE, ACTON, COWLING, and the Venereal Hospital Practice of Paris and London.—Dr. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE—30th edition, 400 pages, 100 electrotype pictures; cloth, $1.

Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strictures, Syphilis, primary and constitutional, Emissions, Impotency, &c., at No. 62 Mercer-st., cor. Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 10 A. M. till 9 P. M. Address letters to Box No. 844 New-York Post Office. We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Democrat, Day Book, Mercury, Atlas, Police Gazette, &c.*

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of Drs. Carnochan and Mott, and Ricord, of Paris, (the first living surgeon for diseases, &c., of the urinary, seminal and sexual system,) has removed from No. 516 Broadway to No. 61 Bleecker-st., half a block east, where he may be consulted, in English or French, personally or by letter; hours, 8 to 1 o'clock, and 6 to 9 o'clock evenings. Dr. H. tenders to all afflicted positive assurance of relief; and those who have been abused by "specifics," antidotes, little books, "no mercury," and like effusions of the numerous medical charlatans of the day, may rely on having their cases treated effectually, no matter how complicated they may appear. Chronic and nervous complaints also treated.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON has for a long series of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Watson is in constant attendance, from 7 in the morning until 9 at night, at his consulting rooms and residence, No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway. The consulting rooms are separate.
WM. WATSON, M. D.,
Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATES' FRIEND is the NE PLUS ULTRA OF VENEREAL MEDICINES, and but requires to be known to meet with universal approbation, and to stamp Dr. WARD as the greatest benefactor of the day. Dr. WARD hereby offers a reward of $5,000 to any physician who can cure private diseases with equally uniform celerity, ease, safety and cheapness. Remember, all ye that have been lingering, that by calling on Dr. WARD you may, in a few days, feel that "Richard is himself again." 50 Canal-st., 3 doors east of Broadway.

DR. WATSON'S NEW WORK—"THE CAUSE AND CURE."—A complete practical treatise on spermatorrhea and premature exhaustion, with local debility, induced by early indiscretion, excess, or other causes, in which the nature and effects of this insidious malady, together with the treatment, are explained; illustrated by numerous anatomical plates and drawings. With a supplement on genito-urinary diseases. Price, $1. To be had of the author, who may be consulted confidentially, at No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CAN BE HAD at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., and no where else; all others are malicious counterfeits of this, the most valuable discovery in medical science, it being the only thing on earth that will really cure and root out of the human system the rank and poisonous virus of the venereal disease; $1 per vial. Beware of a handbill stating Dr. HUNTER has removed. It's a deception.

TITHERIPAPYRON—(OR MEDICATED PAPER.) This only certain cure for piles, bleeding or blind, has none of the disagreeable features in application of ointments, liniments, &c. Its popularity is daily increasing. Sufferers call and examine it. SAMUEL B. FAY, General Agent, No. 106 Broadway.

TIMOLAT'S OLD-ESTABLISHED SULPHUR BATHS.—A sure cure for rheumatism, scrofula, salt rheum, dropsy, colds, &c. No. 1 Carrol-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens. These Baths are highly recommended by the most eminent physicians of this City.

DR. RALPH.—STRICTURE QUICKLY AND radically cured, without painful operations, restrictions or medicines, by a treatment the result of extensive practice in this disease. Office, No. 754 Broadway, corner 10th-st. Hours till 1 and after 6 o'clock.

DR. MORTON'S REMEDY CURES A CERTAIN prevalent disease without internal medicines. Price $1. Sold at RING'S, No. 192 Broadway, 374 Grand-st., and 363 Hudson-st.

MEDICAL DISPENSARY—ESTABLISHED IN 1833.—Dr. GEO. E. BOND can be consulted on all diseases of a private nature at his office No. 65 Orchard-st., corner of Grand. Office open day and evening.

COAL.

LACKAWANNA COAL.—THE RETAIL PRICE of the best broken and screened coal is now reduced to $5 per ton of 2,000 pounds delivered. Apply at our yards, corner 14th-st. and 9th-av.; Hubert-st. wharf; Gouverneur-st. and Front, East River; No. 26 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, or to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, No. 29 William-st.

COAL CARTS WANTED.—EIGHT OR TEN coal carts, either new or second-hand. Address, stating price and where to be seen, Box No. 2,532 Post-Office, New-York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY—DENSILLA WATTS, sole Executrix of the last will and testament of JAMES C. WATTS, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, against ELIZABETH LEES, in her own right, and the said Elizabeth Lees, Horace B. Harrison, and Charles N. Peed, administrators of the goods, chattels, and credits of Henry A. Lees, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased; George W. Hawxhurst and Sabina, his wife, Sarah Lees, George Challand and Alice, his wife, William Seagreaves, and Meriam, his wife, Owen Cross, and Ann, his wife, Caleb Lees, Abraham Lees, and Sarah, his wife, The People of the State of New-York and Samuel Garrison.—To the above defendants: GEORGE W. HAWXHURST, and SABINA, his wife, Sarah Lees, George Challand, and Alice, his wife, William Seagreaves, and Meriam, his wife, Owen Cross, and Ann, his wife, Caleb Lees, and Abraham Lees and Sarah, his wife: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings at the City of Brooklyn, on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1857, and serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 189 Fulton-street, in the City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Brooklyn, May 18, 1857.
THOS. J. NORTHALL, Plaintiff's Attorney.
my23-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT—QUEENS COUNTY.—JAMES W CARRINGTON and JAMES TISDALE against WILLIAM CALVERT and THOMAS CALVERT.—Summons for money demanded on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Queens, at the village of Jamaica, in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 58 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eight hundred and eighty two dollars and eleven cents, with interest from the 6th day February, 1857, on four hundred and six dollars and seventy-seven cents thereof; from the 4th day of March last, on one hundred and ninety-five dollars and seventy-two cents thereof; and from the 24th day of April instant, on the balance thereof, two hundred and seventy-nine dollars and sixty-two cents, besides the costs of this action. Dated April 16, 1857.
A. D. DITMARS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of Queens County, at the village of Jamaica, in said County, on the 12th day of May, 1857.
my16-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JERONEMUS A. SECOR and JOHN D. SECOR against TUCKER and RICHARD ROE, owners of the steamship *Medicee.*—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 271 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand five hundred and sixty-six dollars and twelve cents, with interest from the fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, besides the costs of this action. Dated, New-York, May 4, 1857.
D. & T. McMAHON, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 271 Broadway.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 8th day of May, 1857. m8-law6w*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—FRANCIS MACDONALD, PETER MACLEOD, JOHN ATHYA and HODGSON BIGLAND, against JOHN KERSHAW and CHARLES J. KERSHAW.—Summons for money demand on contract. To JOHN KERSHAW and CHARLES J. KERSHAW: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 29th day of May, 1857, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 24 William-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand nine hundred and ninety-seven dollars and eighty-four cents, with interest from the 28th day of April, 1857, besides the costs of this action.
DAVID THURSTON, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
my30-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT.—GEORGE PETTIBONE against BARMON K. ROOT, et. al.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, I will expose to sale, on the 26th day of June, 1857, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants' Exchange in the City of New-York, by E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer:

All that certain house and lot, piece or parcel of ground, situate, lying and being in the Fourteenth Ward of the City of New-York, known and distinguished on a map or chart of the lands of Nicholas Bayard, deceased, by lot number twelve hundred and eight (1208), bounded westerly in front by Broadway, northerly by lot number twelve hundred and seven (1207), easterly by ground now or late belonging to Charles M. Graham, and southerly by lot number twelve hundred and nine (1209), containing in breadth in front and rear twenty-five (25) feet, and in length on each side one hundred (100) feet, being the property commonly known as number five hundred and twelve (512) Broadway, in the City of New-York.
Dated New-York, June 2, 1857. JAMES C. WILLET, Sheriff.
je10 14t. R. GOODMAN, Plff's Att'y.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ANDREW J. MAGUIRE against WILLIAM E. BLANEY and WILLIAM H. BOARDLEY.—Summons for a money demand on contract. (Com. not served.) To the defendants above named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York in the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office No. 138 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred eighty-seven dollars fifty cents, with interest from the date hereof, besides the costs of this action.—Dated May 15, 1857.
GUS. J. THEBAUD, Plaintiff's Attorney.
my16-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ANDREW J. MAGUIRE against JAMES RICHARDSON and LESLIE BUCKLER.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the defendants above named and each of them—Sirs: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office in the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office No. 138 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and forty-seven dollars, with interest from the date hereof, besides the costs of this action.—Dated May 15, 1857.
GUS. J. THEBAUD, Plaintiff's Attorney.
my16-law6wS*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—SUFFOLK COUNTY—EDGAR S. SILVA against FRANCES J. SILVA.—To FRANCES J. SILVA, Defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Suffolk, at Riverhead, in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in Riverhead, in Suffolk County, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, April 6, 1857. MILLER & TUTHILL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
my16-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUE.—JOSIAH HALL, against MARTIN J. FURST and JANET P. FURST his wife, JACOB MILLER, ABRAM L. TAYLOR and JACOB MILLER TAYLOR.—To Martin J. Furst and Janet P. Furst his wife, Jacob Miller, Abram L. Taylor, and Jacob Miller Taylor, defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of Josiah Hall, plaintiff, which was filed in the Office of the Clerk of Chautauque County, April 18, 1857, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers, at their office in Jamestown, Chautauque County, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
HAZELTINE & CLARK, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
je6-law6wS*

PREMIUM HORSES FOR SALE.—A SUPERB pair of English and Morgan horses, raised and broken by myself. They are 16 hands high, weigh 1,100 pounds each; are of a rich glossy black color, and perfectly matched in every particular. They are very fast, high mettled horses, and probably have no superiors in the New-England States; at three years old they received premiums at the Middlesex County and United States Fairs. (See Journal of the United States Agricultural Society for 1855, pages 90 and 105.) J. A. HARWOOD, Littleton, Mass.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. WEED, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to LEWIS B. BROWN, No. 31 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of November next. Dated, New-York, the 22d day of May, 1857.
LEWIS B. BROWN, WM. SMITH BROWN, } Executors.
my23-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD TUNIS, late of the City of New-York, Clerk, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his store, No. 175 Washington-street, in the City of New-York on or before the ___ day of December next. Dated New-York, June 5, 1857.
WM. H. TUNIS, Administrator.
je6-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH STEERE, late of the City of New-York, Importer, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 17 Dey-st., up stairs, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of September next. Dated New-York the 20th day of February, 1857.
HENRY NORRIS, Executor.
f21-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERBERT B. CAMPBELL, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 166 6th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of July next. Dated New-York, the 16th day of January, 1857.
CYNTHIA S. CAMPBELL, Administratrix.
ja17-law6mS*

PROGRESS OF THE POLICE QUESTION.

The New Board Summons One Hundred and Fifty-nine Insubordinates to Appear for Trial, and Dismisses One Hundred and Thirty-five—The Old Board Continues to Try, Dismiss and Appoint, but Refuses to Allow the Names of the Appointees to be Published—Police Justice Connolly and the New Law—McCosker held to Bail, &c., &c., &c., &c.

The Metropolitan Police Commissioners met at their office in White-street at the usual hour yesterday, and designated 159 members of the Department, whom they authorized their clerk to summon for trial. They also dismissed 135 of the old force, and then adjourned to Monday.

The Mayor continues hard at work in weeding the Department of all who deny his authority or give countenance to the Metropolitan Commissioners. He made a great many appointments yesterday, but the names of all his appointees are studiously withheld from the reporters. They are all declared to be "sound," however, and of the "right Democratic stock." Nearly all the "boys" are now decorated with municipal stars, which can be had almost for the asking.

The Ward returns were all very barren of news yesterday. Capt. TRUMBULL, of the Eighth Ward, says, in his report to the Deputy Superintendent:

In compliance with your orders, I last night called the roll at the new Station-house, No. 185 Spring-street. Lieutenants KEELER and STAGG, Sergeant DUNN, fifteen patrolmen and nine detailed men, and both door-men were absent—they refusing to recognize the orders of the Commissioners. Sergeants LEAL, GARRITY and QUINN, and 24 patrolmen promptly reported for duty and covered the District, this being within eight men of my usual number of patrolmen. I scarcely missed the others. GEORGE FERRIS, a detailed officer, reported to me this morning, making a total of 29 for the law.

CHARLES S. TRUMBULL,
Inspector of the Eighth Precinct.

Officer McCOSKER, of the Municipal force, who took a prisoner from Officer McCONNELL, of the Metropolitan Department, on Wednesday, appeared yesterday before Recorder SMITH, and gave bail to answer in the sum of $1,000.

JUSTICE CONNOLLY AND THE NEW POLICE LAW.

On Thursday, Deputy Superintendent CARPENTER detailed officers LAYTA and GARDENER for duty at the First District Police Court, at the Tombs. They reported themselves at once to Police Justice WELSH, who was on the bench, and their names were entered on the Court roll for duty. They appeared again at Court yesterday morning, when Justice CONNOLLY, who presided, inquired their business. They replied that they had been ordered to report themselves for duty there, by the Deputy Superintendent, and that they were obeying the order. Justice CONNOLLY thereupon informed them that they would not be permitted to any duty about the Court while he was on the bench. I do not recognize you as policemen, he said, nor the right of Ex-Captain CARPENTER, nor Ex-[illegible] of the gentlemen who [illegible] I believe the law under which [illegible] to be unconstitutional. But, even [illegible] to be constitutional, they are allowed [illegible] by a vote of the supervisors, where they [illegible] more than ten times that number. I am not animated by any personal feeling in this matter, gentlemen. Many of the gentlemen connected with the Metropolitan Commission are personally known to me, and personally I respect them much. As a good citizen I believe it my duty to act as I do in this matter. There is no necessity of your coming here. There are now men enough and good men detailed here for police duty. If you are sent here by your superiors that a test may be had, why then I am willing to meet it. In a word gentlemen, I will not permit you to remain here—you must go.

The officers addressed declared their intention to remain, and one of them was heard to remark that the Court of Appeals was not situated in the Tombs, and that however competent a man might be to send a vagrant to the Island or a drunkard to the cells for ten days, he might not be equally competent by law or intellect to settle a question of Constitutional law upon which the most eminent men in the State appeared to differ.

Justice CONNOLLY did not hear these last remarks or if he did he paid no attention to them.

LAYTA and GARDENER remained about the Court until it was adjourned for the day.

AT THE COURT OF SESSIONS.

The Municipal detailed men at the Court of Special Sessions die hard. Some of them who declared that they would not obey the order to vacate and make room for the Metropolitan men, became slightly obstreperous yesterday, and attempted to prevent the new officers from entering or performing their duties about the Grand Jury room. This fact being brought to the notice of the District-Attorney, he wrote a note to the removed men, informing them that their services were no longer needed about his office, or the Grand Jury-room. One, still stubborn and doubtful, locked the door of the jury room, (there was no one inside,) put the key in his pocket, and went to Mayor WOOD for advice. The Mayor ordered the man to return forthwith and deliver up the key, which of course was done.

AN INDIGNANT LIEUTENANT.

Second-Lieutenant HITCHMAN, of the Nineteenth Ward, having received a summons to appear before the New Commissioners for trial, replies in a note to Deputy CARPENTER, which concludes thus:

"And not wishing to place myself with such notorious men under surveillance of the Municipal Police, I most sincerely hope the "august body," composed of Messrs. DRAPER & Co., may act in accordance with their every wish, and dismiss all but their "Partisan Martyrs" from the Department which they are pretending to control, and thus have an opportunity of conferring place and power upon their faithful and pliant tools."

Another Candidate for the Gallows—Death of William Sheehan—Coroner's Inquest.

WILLIAM SHEEHAN, the sailor who was stabbed in the abdomen in Cherry-street, on Tuesday last, while engaged in a squabble with two colored sailors, died of his injuries on Tuesday night, at the New-York Hospital. Coroner CONNERY held an inquest upon the body yesterday afternoon. *The facts elicited by the evidence did not vary materially from those* concerning the matter already published in the TIMES. SHEEHAN, who was a native of Ireland, and but 21 years of age, was intoxicated on the afternoon in question, and wilfully stumbled against two negroes (the prisoners) who were passing along; one of them resented and struck SHEEHAN in the face. SHEEHAN then pursued the colored men and stopped their progress, whereupon the one who had given the blow, turned about and drawing a knife from his pocket, opened it and thrust its blade into the abdomen of SHEEHAN, who staggered and fell. Both negroes were thereupon arrested by some citizens and given over to the police. The transaction occurred between 8 and 8 o'clock in the afternoon, and was witnessed by several persons. The prisoners are both young men,—one is 23 and the other is 21 years of age. One was born in Virginia and the other in Maryland. Both entered a plea of "not guilty."

After an examination the Coroner's Jury retired, and soon agreed upon the following verdict:

"That the said WILLIAM SHEEHAN came to his death from the effects of a stab inflicted in his abdomen, on the 9th inst., in Cherry-street, at the hands of STEPHEN PINKETT, and that SAMUEL WATKINS was an accessory to the fatal deed."

The accused were then placed in the hands of officers of the Fourth Ward, who conveyed them to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

BURGLARY AND PISTOL SHOOTING IN SING SING.—A daring attempt at burglary was made early Wednesday morning upon the Mt. Pleasant Academy Sing Sing, in which, through the recklessness of one of the burglars, Prof. MAURIER, of the Institution, came near losing his life. Prof. MAURIER had been to Tarrytown, and on his return at 2 o'clock in the morning was surprised at hearing the sound of footsteps in the hall as he was passing up stairs. He called out to know who the persons were, and directly a pistol was fired at him, the ball of which passed through his coat, vest and shirt on the left side, and grazed the skin sufficient to draw blood. The parties, two in number, at once made a rush for the front door and escaped. An immediate alarm was raised, but the vagabonds have not yet been discovered.

RUTGERS COLLEGE.—The examination of the Senior Class took place last week. The commencement exercises will take place on Wednesday, July 1, at New-Brunswick.

[Advertisement.]

BRAINS.—Physicians know that MIND is a potent agency in the aggravation and cure of diseases. PHRENOLOGY would greatly aid in their diagnosis. Examinations, and written descriptions of character, by Professor FOWLER, No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

WHO'S YOUR HATTER?

The countryman just come to town,
Espies its riches and renown;
He gazes round with vacant stare,
And feels bewildered by despair.
The busses, cabs, the shops, the boys,
The busy din, incessant noise;
Amid the pavement's patter, clatter,
He hears the question, "Who's your hatter?"
"My hatter? why ask this of me?"
"Just wait a moment, you shall see.
You prize appearances, you say,
And would unto the world convey
By outside garb, your claim to be
Respectable as those you see.
Although your trousers, coat and vest
Be neat in form, of make the best,
We do not care a straw for that,
If you put on a shabby hat.
If you would follow in the van,
Know 'tis the hat that makes the man,
A proper cover for the head,
In fashion's form shows you well bred."
"But how, amidst the various styles
Of fashionable natty tiles,
Shall I select one to attain
This object and keep out the rain?"
"Just step to KNOX's on Broadway,
The first of hatters we can say,
And there you, to your heart's content,
Will find your money not ill-spent.
Then as you walk throughout the town,
You'll carry on your head renown;
And then it surely will not matter
If any ask you "Who's your hatter?"
Oh, no, you'll own with pride 'tis KNOX,
Whose customers are seen in flocks."
KNOX may be found on any day,
Corner of Fulton and Broadway,
And all our friends we recommend
To KNOX the fashionable's friend.

[Advertisement.]

GAS FOR THE COUNTRY.
Gas apparatus after the patent of the
Maryland Portable Gas Company.
C. R. WOODWORTH & Co.
Are now offering for sale
A most complete, cheap, staple
And efficient gas machine,
Adapted in all respects to the wants of
Private dwellings, public and private schools,
Churches, colleges, factories, founderies,
Hotels, watering-places, &c., &c.,
As well as towns and villages
Details will be furnished
By applying in person or by letter
To the office of the Company,
Where a machine can be seen
In operation,
And descriptive pamphlets obtained.
C. R. WOODWORTH & Co.,
No. 74 Wall-street, New-York.
Responsible agents wanted for the Eastern States.

[Advertisement.]

☞ In going to the country be sure you protect your face from tan and freckles. Use the BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS, morning and night, and it will not only eradicate them, but prevent their appearance. For sale at No. 281 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

N. B.—Beware of a spurious imitation put up by a person pretending to have been a partner. We never had a partner in the BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS, and all such are fraudulent imitations. Be sure each bottle has the written signature of FETRIDGE & Co., on the side.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—No less than four favorite pieces are announced for representation at this popular Theatre to-night. Then who can wonder at its prosperity, with such a variety of entertainment nightly? All pieces carefully placed upon the stage, and sustained by as good, if not the best company in the City. To-night—"Ups and Downs of New-York Life," "Magic Trumpet," "Matteo Falcone," and "A Day in Paris."

[Advertisement.]

☞ We are credibly informed that Messrs. CHAS. HEARD & Co., No. 301 Grand-street, will commence to close out their rich and fashionable stock of Dry Goods on Monday, June 15. We, therefore, say to all our readers, both City and country, that are in want of dry goods, to lose no time in paying this establishment a visit, for when this firm make up their minds to sell their stock, prices seem to be no consideration.

[Advertisement.]

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN FASHIONS.—At WILDE's millinery warerooms, No. 251 Broadway, may be seen the most exquisite Summer bonnets, dress caps, head-dresses, &c., some of which are imported, and others are designed and made in the extensive workrooms of the establishment. The stock of Summer millinery is immense; the prices just the reverse.

[Advertisement.]

☞ S. COATES, manufacturer of Portable Gas Works, under the patent of the Maryland Portable Gas Company, desires to call public attention to the improved apparatus sold by him, and designed chiefly for country residences, factories, hotels, &c.

These works are safe, cheap, efficient and simple in their construction, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Office No. 375 Broadway, New-York, where descriptive circulars may be obtained. S. COATES.

[Advertisement.]

TEAS.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers, Tea Dealers, and private families—Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson, from 25c. to 40c.; Gunpowder and Imperial from 25c. to 60c.—all other qualities equally low. Also, 5-lb boxes good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine—No. 125 Chatham-st., between Pearl and Roosevelt streets.

[Advertisement.]

FONTAINE'S CREAM OF WILD FLOWERS—for washing infants and children—superior to all soaps and lotions; prevents chafing and eruptions, and imparts health, beauty and sweetness to the skin. For removing tan, pimples, freckles, and other imperfections it is unsurpassed. Sold by all druggists. F. G. FONTAINE & Co., Nos. 305 & 589 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Every atom of mercury, iron, or other mineral, introduced into the system, leaves its mark behind. These pills are a combination of healthful, purifying, tonic vegetable extracts; they invigorate as well as purge and regulate, and relieve every complaint incident to the internal organs.

[Advertisement.]

NOTICE.—ONLY SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG.—The steamer *Metamora*, Capt. WILLIAM PERRY, will leave New-York, from pier foot of Jay-street, on Sunday morning, June 14, at 7 o'clock A. M., for the above place, making the usual landings. Returning, leave Newburg at 1 o'clock P. M. See advertisement.

[Advertisement.]

KEMP'S WORM PASTILLES.—Among the complaints that imperil the lives of children, vermicular disease is one of the most frequent; hence, a preparation like this, fatal to worms, and at once pleasant and innocuous, is indispensable in families. Sold by D. T. LANMAN & Co., wholesale druggists, No. 69 Water-street, New-York, and by all druggists, at 25c. per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

"FRAUD AND ITS VICTIMS."—This elegant, truthful, stirring, touching, beautiful and effective drama, will be once more repeated this afternoon, and also this evening, at Barnum's Museum. Go!

[Advertisement.]

☞ R. HUNTER, M. D., and his associate, H. MELVILLE, M.D., Physicians for diseases of the throat and lungs. Office No. 828 Broadway. Hours for consultation, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. 1 Murray-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Frangipanni! the pet perfume of London. INGER & Co., No. 399 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

☞ FOR ANY DISEASE OF THE CHEST OR LUNGS apply an Oiled Silk Chest Plaster which has been medicated with J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR. Plasters are sold at 25 cents, and Olive Tar at 50 cents a bottle, by the STAFFORD OLIVE TAR CO., No. 16 State-street, east side of Battery, and by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

☞ FOR NEURALGIA OR FOR TIC DOULOUREUX, apply J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR. Relief will be immediate. Sold at 50 cents a bottle by the STAFFORD OLIVE TAR COMPANY, No. 16 State-street, east side of Battery, and by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

☞ FOR ANY RHEUMATIC TROUBLE, apply J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR. The pain will cease soon after it is applied. Sold at 50 cents a bottle by the STAFFORD OLIVE TAR CO., No. 16 State-street, east side of the Battery, and by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

☞ FOR ANY DISEASE OF IMPURE BLOOD—TAKE J. R. STAFFORD'S BLOOD PURIFYING POWDERS. They are composed of Sulphur and a Preparation of Iron, combined with Sugar. Are agreeable to the taste; do not Sicken nor Purge, but act directly on the Blood. Sold for $1 a package of 12 powders; 3 packages $2 50, by the STAFFORD OLIVE TAR Co., 16 State-street, east side of Battery, and by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

☞ J. R. STAFFORD'S BLOOD-PURIFYING POWDERS and OLIVE TAR OINTMENT—Will cure any Disease of the Skin. Powders $1 a package of 12 powders; Ointment 25 cents a bottle. Sold by the STAFFORD OLIVE TAR CO., No. 16 State-street, east side of the Battery, and by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

☞ TO CURE DISEASE OF THE THROAT—Apply an OILED SILK THROAT PLASTER, which has been medicated with J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR. Relief will be almost immediate. Olive Tar 50 cents a bottle, Plasters 25 cents each; sold at 16 State-street, east side of Battery, and by all druggists.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange...June 12.

$3,000	Ohio 6s, '60	103	900	Reading R. R. s3	76¾
1,000	Missouri State 6s.	83½	800	do..........s	76¾
5,000	do...........	83½	500	do..........s30	76
1,000	Cal. State 7s, '70.	82	100	do..........s10	76¾
2,000	do...........	84½	200	do..........s10	76¾
8,000	Cal. State 7s, '75.	82½	600	do..........b30	76
2,000	Virginia 6s......	91¼	20	do..........	76
7,000	N. Y. Cent. R. 6s	84	100	do..........s	76¾
1,000	Erie R. 3d m. Bs.	96	100	do..........b30	76¾
4,000	H. R. R.R. 2d M.	86	300	do..........s	76¾
10,000	Mich. S.S.F.Bds.	70	100	do..........	76¾
2,000	do...........	70½	500	do..........b30	76¾
14,000	Ill. Cen. R.R.Bds.	97	105	Mich. Cen. R.R....	81½
1,000	Terre H.&A.2d M	68½	100	do..........	81½
6,000	Del. L. & W. 1stM.	78	20	La Cr. & Mil. R.R..	75½
22	Am. Ex Bank Scrip.	110	50	do..........c	75¾
10	Atlantic Bank.....	88	72	C. B. & Qy. R.R...	90
48	Merchants' Bk Scrip.	108½	100	M. S. & N.I. R.R. s10	43
75	Canton Company.	18½	100	do..........s30	43
175	Del. & H. C. Co....	116	50	do..........s30	43½
300	Penn. C. Co....b60	93	240	do..........c	43
100	do...........	93½	450	do..........s10	43
100	do..........b3	93½	100	do..........b14	43½
18	Pac. M. S. Comp'y	78	970	do..........s3	43½
50	C.&R. I. R. R...b60	94½	50	do..........s3	43½
100	do...........	93½	200	do..........	43½
100	do...........	93½	300	do..........s10	43
22	Norwich & W. R.R.	18	100	do..........b30	43½
400	N. Y. Cent. R...s3m	80	100	do..........b30	43½
70	do...........	81½	140	do..........c	43½
50	do..........b3	81½	100	do..........s10	43½
300	do...........	81½	100	do..........c	43½
400	do..........b60	82	400	do..........b30	44
300	do..........c	81¾	20	Mic.S.&N.I.p'f S'k	81
250	do..........s30	81	20	Mic.S.&N.I.g'p St'k	81
160	Erie Railroad...b10	31½	100	do..........	80½
100	do..........s10	31½	100	Panama R. R...b60	93½
300	do..........s3	31½	130	do..........	93
300	do..........c	31½	30	Ill. Cen. R. R....c	137
100	do...........	31½	50	do..........s3	136
100	do..........b60	31½	150	do..........s30	134½
50	do..........s10	31½	250	Cle.&Pitts.R.R...s30	43
75	do...........	32	650	do..........c	43
500	do..........s3	32	9	Clev.Col.&Cin.R.R.	103½
100	do..........b60	32½	5	do..........	103
300	do..........s10	31½	37	Gal. & Chic. R. R..	81½
400	do..........s30	31½	10	do..........	80
100	do..........s10	31¾	500	Clev. & Tol. R. R.c	56½
75	Hudson R. R......	30	300	do..........opg	56½
65	Harlem Railroad..	11	300	do..........b30	56½
66	Har. R.R. Prefer'd.	32	100	do....s3 aft opg	56½
5	Milwak.&Miss.R.R.	63½	200	do..........s30	56
100	do..........s30	63	250	do..........opg	57
75	do...........	63½			

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	Me. State 6s....	88½	22	M.So.& N.I.R. p.sk.	80½
1,000	Hd. Riv. R. 1st m.	98½	25	do..........	80
115	Merchants' Bk. Sp	109	100	do..........b30	80
200	Reading R. R.....	77	50	Panama R. R.....	92
600	do..........b3	77	100	do..........b60	92½
100	do...........	77½	200	Clev. & Tol. R....	57½
100	do..........b60	77½	100	do..........opg	57
115	Erie Railroad....	31½	100	La Cr. & Mil. R.b30	73
50	do..........b60	32	600	N. Y. Cent. R...s3m	80
60	Harlem R. R....b3	11	100	do..........	81½
200	M. So. & N. I. R.s10	44	150	do..........b60	82
560	do..........b60	44	100	do..........s60	81½
200	do...........	43½	50	do..........s60	81½
100	do..........s10	43½	100	do..........s3	81½
250	do..........s3	43½	50	Gal. & Chi. RR....	89½
160	do..........b60	43½	100	do..........b60	89½
150	Mil. & Miss. RR.b60	63	6	do..........	89½

NEW-YORK, Friday, June 12—P. M.

The California arrival is a highly satisfactory one; $1,920,876 in treasure for this port, and favorable accounts of the continued productive richness of the mines. In addition to the New-York manifest, the steamer on the Pacific side brought down to the Isthmus $485,000 for Europe direct. The shipment altogether is full $250,000 ahead of the previous packet. The mining and financial news is thus summed up by one of our San Francisco cotemporaries:

"The accounts from the miners are all of an encouraging character, and from the heavy deposits of snow in the mountains, the probabilities are that the miners will have a good supply of water throughout the entire year. This will to a certain extent interfere with the river washings in the Fall, but the loss will be far more than compensated by the increased steady yield of the tunnel and hill claims.

The money market gives less trouble this mail departure than usual. The receipts of dust from above have been large, and the discount facilities of the banks extended somewhat more freely. Rates, 2½ ₩ cent., are unaltered. Bars for shipment are in full supply, and 870 is quoted at par. There has been a good inquiry for Spanish dollars, and sales for the East Indies have been made at 12 ₩ cent. premium. The export duty in Mexico having been raised to 6 ₩ cent., even this figure does not pay the cost of importation.

During the fortnight, the arrivals at this port have been thirteen from foreign and Atlantic ports, and thirty-two coasters, viz: from China, ships *Kate Hooper*, *Archer*, (Br.) *Hamilton*; from New-York, ships *John Milton*, *Electric Spark*, *Asa Eldridge*; from Boston, ships *Charger* and *Noonday*; from Tahuta, Haw. brig *Sueria*; from Australia, (Br.) schooner *Sea Witch*; from Honolulu, schooner *Gen. Morgan*; from Manilla, bark *Rebekah* and schooner *Wanderer*.

Our own Money Market to-day is quiet, and the Street supply easy. The Domestic Exchange Brokers are buying a considerable amount of funds on the neighboring cities, and nearly all the interior exchanges are in favor of New-York. The ease in Money here, and the advices of continued high rates on the other side, are inducing the Bankers to remit freely to England and France in Bullion. The Havre and Bremen steamers to-morrow will add about $600,000 to the shipments of the week. The Discount Brokers quote higher rates for paper over 60 days, but the offering of first-class names is not excessive. Short dates are scarce, and almost the only choice acceptances offered are drawn against West India Sugars, of which the stock on sale and in public store is very large. The Sub-Treasury disbursements to-day were $254,909, against only $58,635. The balance is down to $11,887,873.

The low prices quoted on the Stock list this week are attracting some outside orders, and the market to-day gained a little strength, although against a pretty determined opposition to a recovery in prices from the *Bear* speculators. The Western Railroad list was 2½ ₩ cent. higher on Galena, 1½ on Rock Island, 1 ₩ cent. on Southern Michigan, and ½@1 ₩ cent. on Toledo. It was 1 ₩ cent. weaker on Illinois Central, and 2@3 ₩ cent. lower on La Crosse. Some of the supporters of the last named Road have made themselves conspicuous as *Bears* against Milwaukee and Mississippi, and a slight measure of retribution is not unreasonable. The two New-York Roads were better to-day; Central sold for 81¾ cash, and Erie *for 32 ₩ cent. The former is the special object of* attack at present, and contracts were put out at 80 ₩ cent. on six months' option. There was quite an excitement in Reading. Very large sales at the early Board as high as 78¾, but immediately after the adjournment a rumor was circulated that one of the tunnels on the line had fallen in, and upon this there was a rush to sell at 77½@77 ₩ cent. No Philadelphia dispatch of which we could find trace advised serious damage, and we presume none has followed the accident; but the stock here was too firm, as against the *short* sellers, to suffer any chance to escape to weaken the price. The Railway Bond list was weak. Illinois Central 7s have fallen off to 97 ₩ cent., and Michigan Southern Sinking Funds to 70 ₩ cent.

MAY TRAFFIC ON THE RAILROADS—ADDITIONAL.

	May, 1857.	May, 1856.
Baltimore and Ohio.........	$388,926	$479,318
Pennsylvania Central.........	401,177	453,586
Catawissa.........	31,746	22,867
St. Louis Pacific.........	68,492	25,709

The Dry Goods Import for the week is $946,984, against $1,021,360 the week ending June 13, last year. The following is the summary:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT. Pkgs.	Value.	WAREHOUSED. Pkgs.	Value.	WITHDRAWN. Pkgs.	Value.
Manuf. of Wool.	161	$48,642	1,190	$398,294	67	$20,290
Manuf. of Cot'n.	236	54,557	678	139,436	62	14,962
Manuf. of Silk.	57	21,8 2	246	133,202	21	13,549
Manuf. of Flax.	72	13,171	220	46,554	61	9,776
Miscellaneous..	116	22,979	286	69,794	25	2,640
Total........	701	$159,701	2,620	$787,283	236	$60,227
		787,283				159,701

Total entered.......$946,984 Total marketed..$219,928

The earnings of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad for the first eight days of June, this

year, were..........................	$27,700
Same period last year..........................	16,500
Increase, (69 ₩ cent.)..........................	$11,200

THE FOREIGN TRADE.

From the New-York Tribune.

From official tables made up at the Treasury Department, Washington, it appears that the imports and exports at the six principal collection districts, namely, Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New-Orleans and San Francisco, for the first three quarters of the fiscal year, ending March 31, were as follows:

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDING MARCH 31, 1857:

	Aggregate Exports.	Aggregate Imports.	Total.
Boston..........	$12,628,766	$39,041,313	$52,669,979
New-York..........	90,437,416	178,876,320	269,313,736
Philadelphia..........	5,806,568	13,260,460	19,067,058
Baltimore..........	10 390,860	7,568,227	17,059,617
New-Orleans..........	63,198,419	17,202,521	85,400,940
San Francisco..........	10,869 900	6,979,200	17,849,1 0
Total:	$205,331,660	$246,442,950	$451,764,610

Of the $12,670,482 worth of foreign merchandise exported during the three-quarters, $7,336,073 were free and $5,347,410 dutiable.

Of the imported foreign merchandise, amounting to $246 422,950, there were $34,158,157 free and $212,264,767 dutiable.

Of the exports $192,661,178 was of domestic produce. The above figures show an excess of imports of about $40,000,000, which has been met by the exports of gold.

This is a very imperfect as well as incorrect view. The Specie export is included in the return from the six ports. But there are 68 other ports, of which nothing is said, and the bulk of whose Foreign Trade is on the *Export* side. Let us take the six, as above, for three quarters this year, and the 68 for the last year, assuming the latter not to have increased their trade:

Exports of 6 ports, 1857..........		$205,331,660
Exports of 68 ports, 1856..........		84,224,310
Total..........		$289,546,970
Imports 6 ports, 1857..........	$246,422,950	
Imports 68 ports, 1856..........	30,566,318	$277,089,268
Resulting difference favor Exports..........		$12,476,702

The Great Railway Opening.

From the Special Correspondent of the New-York Daily Times.

ST. LOUIS, Sunday, June 7, 1857.

DEAR SIR: The newspapers will furnish you through their general correspondence, abundant accounts of the festivities marking the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad opening. Upon that score I could add nothing. Perhaps, however, you would like to hear from one who has no individual interests to warp or color his judgment, some suggestions as to the advantages of this great work in point of location; in relation to the character of its construction, its probable durability, cost of working and repairs, and its prospect of developing a valuable way-business in both passengers and freight. Upon all these points I am free to say that the Ohio and Mississippi road will compare most favorably with any in the United States over which I have traveled,—and I am quite familiar with the principal railroad lines in the Northern, Eastern, Middle and Northwestern States. Of course I do not mean to say that the travel and traffic over this road is to become immediately as great as over any other; but I do mean that it passes through a country so fertile, and brings into prompt and the most direct communication points of such great commercial importance, that of necessity their speedy development under the stimulus and encouragement of this railroad enterprise, is an inevitable necessity, carrying with it a career of prosperity in the future for the road itself, which can scarcely be over-estimated.

The road between this point and Vincennes, Ind., has been in operation for some time, and its advantages you probably know all about. It passes in an almost air-line over beautiful rolling prairies, plentifully interspersed with groves of timber, and watered by many small streams. Between Cincinnati and Seymour, also, the road is not altogether new. Here it winds its way along the margin of some rather crooked rivers, but the curves are easy, and generally the grades are light. Everywhere the land over which it passes is exceedingly fertile, holding out irresistible invitations to its speedy cultivation and development. This is true of nearly every mile of the route. Scarce an acre not easily susceptible of improvement is visible, if we except those covered by forests, the timber in which is valuable, and must furnish profitable employment for an army of industrious woodsmen. Indeed there is no comparison between Northern Indiana and the southern portion of the State, traversed by this road, so much does the latter surpass the former; and when the "Egypt" of Illinois shall be developed by the population sure to follow in the track of the locomotive, the boastful counties comprising the northern tier will need look to their laurels.

From Seymour to Vincennes—a hundred miles or more—the road is new. Here we expected to dance by car-loads to the music of the steam-whistle, as we were whirled along over a rough and uneven track. Never were we more disappointed. Although the road is but partially ballasted, the universal testimony is that the running was smoother, steadier, and freer from jolting than that over the New-Jersey and Camden and Amboy railroads, long as the latter have been worked. This is owing in part, doubtless, to the broad guage adopted by the Ohio and Mississippi Company, but it is due still more to the great care which has been taken in grading and solidifying the road-bed, in laying the track, and in the firm elasticity of the material of which the bed is composed. It is not often that these qualities of solidity and elasticity are so admirably combined. A very small proportion of trestle work has been found necessary throughout the entire line of this road,—the bridges are not numerous, but very substantial, and the construction in all respects gives promise of great durability and very moderate cost for repairs, as there is little opportunity for land slides, washing away of the road-bed, or any of the other accidental incidents which often enhance so largely the cost of keeping a road in order. It will readily be seen that the advantages enumerated—light grades, easy curves, long stretches of straight track, solidity of the road bed, and non-liability to suffer from rains or floods—combine to promise a cost of working the road rather below than above the average. Fuel is abundant and cheap,—to be had indeed in any quantity for the cost of cutting. Already the stream of paying travel begins to pour through this avenue of communication just opened between the Atlantic seaboard and the Mississippi,—and all along its line the farmers are anxiously awaiting the hour when they can transport their produce over it, and receive the supplies of light lumber and other staples required from abroad. Perhaps you may deem me enthusiastic in my depiction. If so, I can only answer that I have expressed, in terms quite inadequate, the general and spontaneous convictions of myself and fellow-travelers, who kept our eyes open in going over the road for the express purpose of learning its character and judging of its probable future. I know nothing personally of its managers, save their liberality towards their guests upon this festive celebration; but if the affairs of the Company are conducted with anything approaching the skill and prudence which we may expect from those who had the enterprise to *carry so great a work to completion, I shall rely with* entire confidence upon the not distant future to vindicate every word that I have here written.

In closing let me add a tribute to the management of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, over which I have frequently passed, and always with new pleasure. It would be difficult to say anything novel of it,—for the fame of its grand scenery, and of the engineering triumphs it illustrates in climbing and crossing the Alleghanies is world-wide. Its line is completed at last by the opening of the branch road from Grafton to Parkersburg, Va.—a road which, instead of threading the valleys and winding a devious way around the spurs of the mountains, strikes boldly across the ridges, dives through countless tunnelled hills, and opens up a rugged country as rich in mineral resources, probably, as any east of the Ohio River. Throughout the entire line and branches the management is as nearly perfect as can be. Certainly, regularity, economy and safety are everywhere apparent in its operations. Every officer seems thoroughly conversant with his duty, and ready to discharge its lightest detail with unerring fidelity; while each employe is engaged apparently in amiable rivalry to emulate the example thus set by his superior. But my letter is already too long and I must bring it abruptly to a close. J. W. S.

From the St. Louis Leader.

THE NEW-YORKERS.—At a meeting of citizens of New-York, held at the city of St. Louis, June 5, 1857, on motion of JOHN P. CROSBY, seconded by Captain COMSTOCK, of the steamer *Baltic*, CHARLES TRACY was chosen Chairman, and OLIVER DE FOREST GRANT, Secretary. On motion of ERASTUS BROOKS, seconded by CALEB O. HALSTED, it was

Resolved, That the thanks of the citizens of New-York, present at the Railroad Celebration in the city of St. Louis, this day, be gratefully tendered to the President and Directors of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, for their courtesy and kindness to us, and liberal provision for our comfort and gratification during the excursion; and that we congratulate not only the Company, but the East and the West, and the whole land, upon the successful achievement of their great enterprise.

On motion of SILAS BROWN, seconded by HENRY T. VAIL, it was further

Resolved, That our heartfelt thanks be tendered to the authorities and citizens of St. Louis, for their bountiful hospitality which we have enjoyed during our sojourn in their beautiful and prosperous city.

On motion of ROBERT H. McCURDY, seconded by Capt. MORGAN, of the London Line of Packets, it was

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be published in the newspapers.

CHARLES TRACY, Chairman.
O. D. F. GRANT, Secretary.

The Unadilla Bank.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Inasmuch as there has been a paragraph circulating through the public prints, to the effect that the Unadilla Bank had failed to redeem its notes, we thought it due to the public to state a few facts.

Since April, 1856, the Metropolitan Bank has been endeavoring by every means in its power—such as demanding coin, and hoarding up the notes until the accumulations amounted to upwards of $60,000, and even as high as $90,000—to force the Unadilla Bank into a system of redemption different from that required by law. The first presentation was in July, 1856, of $50,000. A few days subsequent $40,000 were presented. Drafts were offered in payment for these notes, and accepted for all but $10,000, which were protested, and returned to New-York, to test the law of 1851, as their agent said. City bank bills were tendered for these protested notes, and, after some hesitation, accepted. From that time to the present the notes have been held until $60,000 or $90,000 had accumulated, when they would be presented at the counter of the Bank. In this manner there has been redeemed upwards of $487,000. All this was unprofitable to the Metropolitan Bank, but they hoped to reimburse themselves when they should have succeeded in *forcing* the Unadilla Bank into a system of redemption similar to that imposed on a majority of the country banks of the State. The last presentation at the Bank amounted to $57,000. Drafts similar to those that had been accepted all along before were tendered for these notes; $47,000 were accepted, while $10,000 were again protested, to test the law. This law, so much referred to, embraces a clause to the effect that fifteen days shall be allowed a country bank to provide itself with specie. This clause was inserted solely for the protection of country banks against maliciously-inclined City banks. For the $10,000 bills, under protest, were offered, the same and no better than the drafts before refused. They were accepted by the Metropolitan Bank, but no reference made to testing the law above referred to. The Metropolitan is now gathering up the notes again, and Mr. WILLIAMS, the President, says he shall protest the whole amount on the next presentation. Drafts, accompanied by an affidavit, if required, will be offered in payment of these notes.

The Unadilla Bank always has and always will redeem its circulating notes, agreeably to the banking laws of the State of New-York.

The whole thing resolves itself into this—that the Metropolitan insists upon *coercing* us into redeeming our notes from them in New-York at one-half less than the law allows, and it is owing to our refusal to accept their dictatorial terms that they have pursued this aggressive course towards the Unadilla Bank.

We have acted on the defensive from the beginning. We refuse to submit to the *onerous terms* they seek to *force* upon us, and we will not be *coerced* into any such oppressive arrangement.

A. B. WATSON, President.

Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Saturday, June 6, 1857.

Under existing circumstances, the Directors of this Company, who are now in the City, deem it proper to make the following statements:

Attempts have been made to create the impression that serious divisions exist among the Directors, of a nature to prevent their cordial coöperation in carrying forward the business of the Company. All such allegations are groundless, and we think it our duty to give them this formal and unqualified denial. Up to the present moment no division of sentiment has been manifested in the Board upon any question of principle or policy affecting the interests of the Company; and no change has occurred in any way, in relation to the Company or its affairs since the date of our recent report and circular, to induce us to alter our opinions as therein expressed. We believe now, as then, in the capacity of the road to earn liberal dividends upon the entire amount of its outstanding stock; and we strongly recommend the stockholders not to sacrifice their stock under the influence of a temporary panic, which is attempted to be created, as we think, for the express purpose of alarming holders, and inducing them to throw their stock upon the market.

It appears from an examination of the printed stock lists that the aggregate of the sales of the general stock of this Company at the Stock Exchange, from the 21st of May to the 6th of June, inclusive, a period of seventeen days, has been 51,889 shares, while our books show that the number of shares transferred to regular stockholders during that time was 6,188 shares, and the number of shares transferred by regular stockholders was 4,168; in other words, more stock has been withdrawn from the market than has been thrown upon it during the last seventeen days.

When it is recollected that within the time specified two payments have been made upon the guaranteed stock, and that some of the stockholders have sold a portion of their old stock in order to meet the payments upon the new, it will be seen that the stock is very firmly held.

It is deemed proper to make these statements in order that *bona fide* stockholders may not be misled by the large sales and low prices which are now quoted at the Stock Exchange.

EDWIN LITCHFIELD, W. M. VERMILYE,
JNO. A. C. GRAY, HENRY KEEP,
HEMAN J. REDFIELD, JOHN STRYKER,
WM. B. WELLES, CHARLES BUTLER,
LITCHFIELD.

Markets by Telegraph.

OSWEGO, Friday, June 12—6 P. M.

The FLOUR market is dull. Indiana, $7 62½. WHEAT is dull. Sales to-day 5,000 bushels Wisconsin Club, at $1 44. CORN is in good demand. Sales to-day, 20,000 bushels at 80c. *Lake Imports to-day*—1,000 bbls. Flour, 28,000 bushels Wheat, 7,500 bushels Corn, and 10,000 bushels Oats. *Canal Exports to-day*—5,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, and 2,500 bushels Rye.

BUFFALO, Friday, June 12—6 P. M.

FLOUR is unchanged; sales of 800 bbls., at $6@$6 50 for common to extra State; $6 75@$7 for super Wisconsin; $7 25@$7 50 for extra do., and $8@$8 25 for double extra choice Indiana. WHEAT is firmer. Sales of 30,000 bush. at $1 33 for Chicago Spring, $1 38 for Milwaukee Club, $1 45 for Canada Club, and $1 80@$1 85 for White Winter, in small lots. CORN opened steady, but closed dull. Sales of 20,000 bush. at 74c.@75c., the latter being the ruling figure. OATS are lower. Sales of 15,000 bush. at 56c.@57c. WHISKY 32c. FREIGHTS unchanged. *Receipts for the twenty-four hours ending at noon*: 100 bbls Flour; 17,000 bush. Wheat; 30,000 bush. Corn; 21,000 bush. Oats. *Shipments*: 15,000 bush. Wheat; 1,000 bush. Corn, all to points west of tide-water.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, June 12.

Sales of COTTON to-day 700 bales. Middling 13½@13¾c. Sales of the week 5,000 bales. Receipts of the week 3,800 bales. Stock at this port 95,000 bales. Receipts at this port less than at the same time last year 229,000 bales. Receipts at all Southern ports less than at same time last year 547,000 bales.

SUGAR is dull. FLOUR closed with an advancing tendency. St. Louis white $7 50. Mixed CORN 85c. PORK is very dull. LARD in barrels 15¼. COFFEE, Rio, 10@10½c. Sales of the week 8,000 bags. Stock at this port 123,000 bags. FREIGHTS stagnant. Sterling exchanges 10 per cent premium. Exchanges on New York ⅜c.

CHICAGO, Friday, June 12.

FLOUR is steady. WHEAT steady. CORN is very dull. OATS are quiet. PORK is firm. Shipments to Buffalo: Flour none; Wheat 17,000 bushels; Corn 18,000 bushels. To Oswego, none.

CHARLESTON, Friday, June 12.

The sales of COTTON for the last week amount to 5,350 bales, and the receipts 3,100 bales. Prices *have advanced ⅛c.@¼c. on the week.*

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship George Law, from Aspinwall—Capt. Shuman and family, Lieut. Tower U.S.A., Thos. Ragland and lady, Mrs. Gove, child and servant, W. Crocker, A. Van Valkenburgh and family, Dr. Merritt, J. M. Scofields and family, John Requa, W. M. Brainard, wife and servant, Capt. Hussey, son and servant, T. P. Droun, Mrs. Hyde and child, W. F. Parker, Mrs. J. Taylor, Mrs. J. B. Lewis and child, J. B. Russell, Benjamin Ridout, Miss K. Osgood, Capt. Corne, Capt. Taylor, J. L. Smith, M. S. Gardner, W. Adrian, J. Price, J. B. Larcombe, Mrs. E. S. King, Mrs. Stone and lady, W. F. Peabody, Capt. Haley, Capt. Richardson, J. Kamm, D. McDaniel and servant, E. B. Comstock and family, W. C. Allen, Mrs. M. Shaffer, Miss E. Eastwood, H. D. Green, Mrs. Branham, Mrs. J. L. Johnson, Mrs. M. Grant and child, Albert Hobson, A. W. Baker, Mrs. Stackhouse, M. Hill and family, T. H. Mayen and wife, A. W. Clark, wife and child, P. S. Garlow, J. H. Sellers, C. H. Trundly, Mrs. Snyder and child, C. Hewlett, J. R. Bleecker, G. Shurbeck and wife, R. W. Gense, S. C. Bradshaw and family, J. P. Raymond, Mrs. R. Wells and servant, Miss H. H. Scott, L. A. Clark, W. M. Flemming, Capt. E. Underwood, Capt. J. Dennis, A. F. Williams, wife and daughter, M. Callahan, H. C. Danson, Chas. A. Hart, A. Robbins, Jno. Clark, Mrs. Morrill, 2 children and servant, J. Williams, wife and 3 children, M. Moore, A. C. Pratt, Mrs. McComb, A. Dunn, J. G. Goodwin, W. C. Stone, A. C. Green, Miss E. J. Taylor, Mrs. Pomeroy and 2 children, G. W. Fox, Master S. Shed, Capt. Kirkham, U. S. A., Mrs. Huggins, Mrs. Krambach, J. L. Requa, Mrs. Jagin and ch'n, Mrs. Boyle, Mrs. Jones and 2 children, H. Jackson, M. A. Breed, Miss M. Reed, Rev. Mr. Thraw, Mrs. Kelly and child, Mrs. O'Brien and child, L. Whittingham, baggage master, A. B. Wells, A. S. Gardner, Capt. Lambert, Mrs. Navarro and four children, Mrs. Zachrissen and two children, J. C. Moerly, U. S. N., Charles H. Noyes, George Howland, M. Martinez, J. Gillis, M. Haltaman, M. Hess, J. H. McLaughlin, Miss P. McLaughlin, P. Clark, Alex. Murray, J. Desbrough, J. R. Taylor, J. A. Lee, M. Sucker, and others in cabins.

In steamship Empire City, from New-Orleans and Havana.—From New-Orleans—Miss Leonard, S. Roman and lady, 3 Misses Roman, Miss Landreaux, P. Landreaux and son, E. Vaux, J. Arnens, J. Violle, Mrs. Aron, Miss E. D. Reumyson, L. Breton, J. Bancist, Fred. Pargoud, Adolphe Reggio, L. Viuna, Mrs. Williamson, C. D. Robertson and lady and children, R. Lafon, Capt. Marriner, Mrs. Walton, C. Duhamel, C. P. Wicks, W. Crowell, Dr. E. Preterre, lady and daughter, John Levrett, E. Bujol, P. Roujean, F. Humbert, F. O. Cairo, T. Kampmann, Mrs. E. H. Miller, J. B. Minnesota, Capt. Causeland, Alexander Pellegrini, A. Casabat, Mrs. Magee, children and servant, Captain Davis, T. G. Calvit, lady and servant, Col. Smith, M. Tamava, F. Tamava, and 49 in the steerage.

From Havana—C. Summerfield, S. Thomas, Capt. A. De Groot, James B Perkins, Wm. H. Vaugn, Mr. Whidden, Mr. Whidden and lady, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Wolson, Mr. Arrowsmith, Mr. Richards, Mr. Schmidt, R. L. Morris, Mr. Martine and Son, Mr. Smith, M. Sequesteguí, E. Estevard, R. Galloway, P. Sanchez, Penelope Tyrrell, P. Genes and two daughters, Mrs. Malcom, M. Sevilla, Mr. Krebs and daughters, M. Horta, R. J. Patrulli, L. Bay, J. Bonsa, J. Garcia, E. Myser, M. Gamis, J. Trueba and son, and 22 steerage.

From Aspinwall *vid* Havana—Mrs. Hodges, Lt. Corbyn, J. Herres and lady, Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Calvery, G. Nathan, M. Vallegestro, Mr. Puccio and lady, W. F. Nye, Dr. Rostrop, Dr. A. Ferguson, Captain Stout, Miss Nelson, F. de Bachanorre, A. Gonnell.

In packet-ship Aurora, from Liverpool—Mrs. Olivia C. Preller, Misses Sophia, Eva, Mary C. and Olivia Preller, Masters Charles A. and Herbert Preller, M. T. Regan, surgeon.

In barkentine Teresa, from Maracaibo—Mr. Graf, lady, child and servant.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises...... 4 28 | Sun sets...... 7 37 | Moon rises..11 [illegible]
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook...12 05 | Gov. Island.. 2 [illegible] | Hell Gate.. 4 [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, June 12.

Cleared.

Steamships Cahawba, Bullock, New-Orleans, Livingston, Crocheron & Co.; Washington, Cavendy, Bremen, C. H. Sands; Ariel, Ludlow, Bremen, Havre and Southampton, D. Torrance.

Ship Highland Light, Chase, St. John, N. B., Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Bark Architect, Fish, New-London, I. B. Gager.

Brigs Waverley, Raynes, Boston, J. Perkins; Andoyal, Lambert, Darien, Thompson & Hunter; Ruth, Plummer, Gibraltar, Giro & Francia; Jabez, Yates, Bermuda, McCall & Frith; Ann Elizabeth, Sole, Norfolk, Snow & March; Henry, Downey, Wilmington, Snow & Burgess; Ocean Isle, (Br.) Doe, Bermuda, Penniman & Jones; W. Moore, Eaton, Bangor, T. H. Sandford; Humming Bird, Dubel, Baltimore, Kibby & McKee; L. Berry, Berry, Philadelphia, Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Schooners Reaper, Palmer, New-Haven, J. B. Edwards; C. Pendleton, Rogers, Lavacca, Foster & Stevenson; M. Bedell, Thompson, Alexandria, &c., M. Bedell.

Sloop Thos Hull, Hull, Providence, master.

Barge Star, Drake, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs.

Propeller Tacony, Wilson, Philadelphia, F. Perkins; Mars, Nichols, Philadelphia.

Arrived.

Steamship George Law, Herndon, Aspinwall, June 5, with the California mails, treasure and passengers to M. O. Roberts.

Steamship Empire City, Griffin, New-Orleans and Havana with mdse. and passengers to M. O. Roberts. 9th inst., at 2:45 P. M., lat. 28, lon. 79 34, passed ship Juniata, of Baltimore, and ship Hope, bound N.

Ship Germania, (packet,) Wood, Havre May 8, with mdse. and 386 passengers to Wm. Whitlock, Jr. Had light W. winds the entire passage. Took a pilot 10th inst. off George's Shoal, from boat J. A. Westervelt. Had 3 deaths on the passage. May 26, lat. 46 40, lon. 52, passed a large iceberg.

Ship Aurora, (packet,) Bunting, Liverpool May 8, with mdse. and 600 passengers to C. Grinnell.

Ship Underwriter, Roberts, Liverpool May 18, with mdse. and 368 passengers to C. Carow.

Ship Epaminondas, Brandt, Newcastle April 12, with coal to Samuel C. Sheppard. Experienced much calm weather and light westerly winds.

Bark Linden, Kirby, Cienfuegos May 28, with sugar to Durege Bros. June 11, lat. 37 43, lon. 74 25, exchanged signals with a new bark with a blue signal, white ball and red letter B. in centre.

Bark Mary, Gibbs, Trinidad de Cuba May 24, with sugar, &c., to Geo. Stephenson.

Bark Star, (of Rockland,) Crockett, Cienfuegos May 28, with sugar, &c., to Metcalf & Duncan. June 1, off Mystery Rock, spoke brig Carcell, from Cienfuegos, and saw her again 5th, off Savannah.

Bark Louisa Jewett, (Br.,) Smith, Sagua May 29, with sugar to master.

Bark Ellis Provost, Gray, Cienfuegos May 22, with sugar to Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Bark Damon, (of Bangor,) Bartlett, Cardenas June 2, with sugar to master.

Bark B. Fountain, (of St. George, Me.,) Keller, Matanzas May 31, with sugar to Snow & Burgess. Had heavy weather.

Barkentine Teresa, Berry, Maracaibo May 20, with coffee, hides, &c., to Maitland, Phelps & Co.

Brig Carcell, Shourds, Cienfuegos 21 ds., with sugar to P. B. Whitmore.

Brig Lilian, (of Bucksport,) Nicholas, Cienfuegos 12 ds., with sugar to Struver, Kohl & Kingler.

Brig Surf, (of Camden,) McIntire, Cienfuegos May 31, with sugar and molasses to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to Nesmith & Sons. [illegible] with barks Chocolate, Handy, for New-York; J. [illegible] do; schrs. E. W. Dillon, Marsh, for Philadelphia; [illegible] (Br.) for Boston. 19th ult., lat. 25 [illegible] lon. 79 [illegible] in with schr. Reindeer, Cape [illegible] from [illegible] leaking badly, with loss of [illegible]. Took off Capt. R. and crew, and [illegible] same day to bark Willard, of Freeport, from Newport, (Wales,) for Havana. Took from the schr. some sails, rigging, &c., and then set her on fire.

Brig Echo, Conklin, Cardenas 9 ds., with molasses to master.

Brig Lucy Heywood, (of Bangor,) Smith, (late Sweet, deceased,) Gonaives, (St. Domingo,) 24 ds., with coffee and logwood to A. Rolker & Mollmann—vessel to master. May 15, at Gonaives, Capt. Theophilus Sweet, died of yellow fever. He was a native of Bangor, Me. May 28, lat. 28 50, lon. 72 48, John E. Barker, 2d officer, of Bangor, died of yellow fever. May 29, lat. 28 47, lon. 72 50, Capt. Burrill E. Rich, of Bangor, (who had taken charge of the vessel at Gonaives, after the death of Capt. Sweet,) died of yellow fever; also, same time and place, and of same disease, James Cavenac, seaman, of Boston.

Brig Gen. Williams, (Br.,) Doane, Port au-Platt 12 ds., with logwood, &c., to J. H. Braine.

Brig Belle Poule, Herrick, Naguabo, P. R., May 27, with sugar to C. & E. J. Peters.

Brig Mountain Eagle, (of Tremont,) Frey, Trinidad de Cuba May 24 with sugar to C. & E. J. Peters.

Brig Saginaw, (of Jacksonville,) Hardy, Belize (Hon.) May 22, and Half Moon Key 29th, with skins, specie, &c., to J. Onley. The S. has experienced very light winds and frequent calms in the Caribbean Sea. Sld. in co. with Br. bark Elphinstone, bound E.

Brig Forest, (Br.,) O'Brien, Fajardo, P. R., May 27, with sugar, &c., to master. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig Ohio, (Br.,) McKay, Aspinwall 26 ds., with lumber, &c., to J. F. Joy.

Brig Tybee, Furman, Charleston 4 ds., with cotton and naval stores to Geo. Bulkley.

Brig John Stevens, (of Sinclair,) Putnam, Trinidad de Cuba, May 26, with sugar, &c., to George S. Stephenson. Sld. in co. with Bremen bark Carlotta, and parted co. off Hatteras, 8th inst.

Brig Etowando, (of New-Haven,) Ward, Trinidad (Port au-Spain,) May 25, with sugar, &c., to master.

Brig T. Nelson, (of St. George,) Hooper, Virginia 4 ds., with wood to master.

Brig Waverley, Baynes, Port Ewen for Boston.

Schr. E. Baker, Jr., (of Harwich,) Kelly, Baracoa May 31, with tobacco and fruit to master.

Schr. Hamilton, Hopkins, Alexandria 3 ds., with flour to Merrill & Abbott.

Schr. Miss Dissosway, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal to master.

Schr. Sarah Bruen, Douglas, Georgetown 5 ds., with naval stores to Dollner & Potter.

Schr. M. J. Kennedy, Harris, Elizabeth City 3 ds., with shingles to Benton Bros.

Schr. Mozart, (of Newburyport,) Howard, Havana May 28, with fruit to master.

Schr. Solomon Andrews, Putnam, Washington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to S. Blossom & Son.

Schr. Edward Hill, (3-masted, of Newburyport,) Avery, Darien 5 ds., with lumber to J. Grice.

Schr. North Point Crane, Savannah 4 ds., with cotton, to Johnson & Lowden.

Schr. Mountain Eagle, Ames, Laguna May 20, with logwood to Howland & Aspinwall.

Schr. J. W. Rumsey, Taylor, Baltimore, with coal to master.

Schr. Alabama, (of Baltimore,) Crowther, Kingston, J., with pimento, logwood, &c., to Kibby & McKee. Had heavy weather and lost foretopmast.

Schr. Manchester, Chichester, Richmond 3 ds., with flour to C. H. Pierson & Co.

Schr. Mary Jones, Birch, Norfolk 3 ds., with flour to Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Schr. John W. Houston, Niccon, Accomack 3 ds., with corn and oats.

Schr. Mary Ellen, Holson, Chincoteague 3 ds., with corn.

Schr. Francis, (of Baltimore,) Goodey, Matanzas June 1, with fruit, &c., to master.

Schr. B. N. Fox, White, Georgetown, D. C., 5 ds., with flour, &c., to Mott Sedell.

Schr. Southern Belle, Tyler, Wilmington, N. C., 8 ds., with naval stores to D. C. Murray.

Schr. John Castner, Johnson, Trinidad, Cuba, 15 ds., with melado to Scranton & Tallman.

Schr. Lizzie Maule, Maule, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar to Robert & Williams.

Schr. Susan Baker, Geckay, Saco for Philadelphia.

Schr. Wonder, French, Providence.

Schr. Jane Ross, Ross, Virginia.

Schr. Brave, Corson, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.

WIND—During the day, W.

Sailed.

Steamship Cahawba, Bullock, from Havana and New-Orleans.

Memoranda.

The ship Robert L. Lane, which was previously reported ashore on Brazil Rock, N. S., was this morning taken on the small Balance Dock for repairs. She will have new keel, fore and aft, new counter, new rudder, several new plank on bottom, be stripped, recaulked and newly coppered.

The steamship Atlantic, Capt. Eldredge, after being thoroughly overhauled, went down on a trial trip yesterday, (11th,) and returned to day, (12th.) She will sail for Liverpool on the 20th.

The ship John Bright, from Liverpool, reports having 476 passengers. May 30, lat. 47, lon. 34, passed ship Lady Franklin, bound E. In lat. 45, lon. 50, passed 5 icebergs; also saw one in lat. 45 lon. 54.

The ship Flyaway, (clipper,) 1,600 tons burden, was taken on the large Balance Dock this morning for repairs.

Spoken, &c.

May 16, lat. 38 34, lon. 41 40, Br. ship La Hague, from Sydney, N. S. W., for London.

May 21, lat. 38 31, lon. 42 30, bark W. H. Newman, of Baltimore, bound S. E.

May 24, lat. 46 54, lon. 40 30, exchanged signals with ship J. A. Stamler, bound E.

May 27, lat. 30, lon. 67 40, brig Abram, hence for Rio Hache, 10 days out—reported having experienced light S. winds since leaving New-York.

May 29, lon. 35 46, lon. 73 50, brig Howard, (of Bath,) from Port-au-Prince for Boston.

May 31, lat. 32 38, lon. 68 06, bark Ellen Provost, from Cienfuegos for New-York.

June 3, lat. 37 10, lon. 68 25, exchanged signals with a U. S. sloop-of-war, heading E.

June 5, lat. 31 20, lon. 79, bark "Chepantagus," from Charleston for St. Jago de Cuba.

June 9, lat. 38 16, lon. 71, 45, whaling bark Messenger, of and from Salem, on a cruise, out 21 ds.; had taken some blackfish.

June 9, lat. 36 25, lon. 74 46, was signalized Br. brig Old Sig. N. by W.

Foreign Ports.

At Belize, Hond., May 22, barks Mountain Eagle, Yates, for Glasgow, ship Helvetia, for Hamburg, ldg. Sld. May 21, schr. Cora, Sanford, for New-Orleans via Ruatan; 20th, schr. James Neilson, (of Taunton,) Burk, trading on the coast. The schr. Central America, with cattle, arr. 20th. May 22, the captain and crew of a Sardinian bark, cast away on the Northern Two Keys, arr. at Belize; vessel a total loss; could not understand from the captain the vessel's name. The brig Favorite arrived at Omoa, Honduras, May 6—all well.

At Trinidad de Cuba, May 26, barks Grand Turk, Johnsen, for New York next day; Ocean Home, Means, for Bremen, ldg; brigs Brothers, Fernandes, for New-York in 4 ds.; Col Pennimam, Coffin, do. 10 ds.; A. P. Flukes, Crosby, do. 4 ds.; schr. St. Stephen, McGregor, for Boston next day.

At Trinidad, (Port au Spain,) May 25, bark Hiawatha, Hall, for New-Orleans, arr. 23d; brigs Falcon, for Boston, sld. 23d; Santiago, for New-York same day; Leader, for Boston 26th—other Am. vessels loading down the coast.

At Laguna, May 20, schrs. Fanny, for Portland, ldg.; Crawford, for Hamburg, do. The bark George, (of Boston,) Lindsay, from Vera Cruz for Laguna, was cast away May 4, on Carmen Island Bar—vessel a total loss; captain and crew saved, who, together with the sails and rigging, arrived at this port this morning.

At Baracoa, May 31, schrs. Hume, for New-York in 5 ds.; Diadem, do. 12 ds.; Sarah Maria, do. June 10; W. H. Sanford, do. June 22.

At Kingston, Ja., ——, schr. Norma, for Black River, to load for New-York.

At Maracaibo, May 20, brig St. Mary, Johnson, from New-York, just arr.